Kinder Morgan/SFPP LP

Permit Conditions

Permit V95-002

November 22, 2000

(Issued September 18, 2001)

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PERMIT CONDITIONS

Permit Number V95-002
November 22, 2000

In accordance with Maricopa County Air Pollution Control Rules and Regulations (Rules), Rule 210 § 302.2, all Conditions of this Permit are federally enforceable unless they are identified as being locally enforceable only. However, any Permit Condition identified as locally enforceable only will become federally enforceable if, during the term of this Permit, the underlying requirement becomes a requirement of the Clean Air Act (CAA) or any of the CAA's applicable requirements.

All federally enforceable terms and conditions of this Permit are enforceable by the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency (Administrator or Administrator of the USEPA hereafter) and citizens under the CAA.

Any cited regulatory paragraphs or section numbers refer to the version of the regulation that was in effect on the first date of public notice of the applicable Permit Condition unless specified otherwise.

GENERAL CONDITIONS :

1. AIR POLLUTION PROHIBITED:

[County Rule 100 §301] [SIP Rule 3]

The Permittee shall not discharge from any source whatever into the atmosphere regulated air pollutants which exceed in quantity or concentration that specified and allowed in the County or SIP Rules, the Arizona Administrative Code (AAC) or the Arizona Revised Statutes (ARS), or which cause damage to property or unreasonably interfere with the comfortable enjoyment of life or property of a substantial part of a community, or obscure visibility, or which in any way degrade the quality of the ambient air below the standards established by the Maricopa County Board of Supervisors or the Director of the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ).

2. CIRCUMVENTION:

[County Rule 100 §104] [40 CFR 60.12] [40 CFR 63.4(b)]

The Permittee shall not build, erect, install, or use any article, machine, equipment, condition, or any contrivance, the use of which, without resulting in a reduction in the total release of regulated air pollutants to the atmosphere, conceals or dilutes an emission which would otherwise constitute a violation of this Permit or any Rule or any emission limitation or standard. The Permittee shall not circumvent the requirements concerning dilution of regulated air pollutants by using more emission openings than is considered normal practice by the industry or activity in question.

3. CERTIFICATION OF TRUTH, ACCURACY, AND COMPLETENESS:

[County Rule 100 §401] [County Rule 210 §§301.7, 302.1 e (1), 305.1 c (1) & 305.1e]

Any application form, report, or compliance certification submitted under the County Rules or these Permit Conditions shall contain certification by a responsible official of truth, accuracy, and completeness of the application form or report as of the time of submittal. This certification and any other certification required under the County Rules or these Permit Conditions shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.

4. COMPLIANCE:

A. COMPLIANCE REQUIRED:

1) The Permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit and with all applicable requirements of Arizona air quality statutes and the air quality rules. Compliance with permit terms and conditions does not relieve, modify, or otherwise affect the Permittee's duty to comply with all applicable requirements of Arizona air quality statutes and the Maricopa County Air Pollution Control Regulations. Any permit non-compliance is grounds for enforcement action; for a permit revocation and reissuance, or revision; or for denial of a permit renewal application. Noncompliance with any federally enforceable requirement in this Permit constitutes a violation of the Act. [This Condition is federally enforceable if the condition or requirement itself is federally enforceable and only locally enforceable if the condition or requirement itself is locally enforceable only]
[County Rule 210 §§301.8 b 4 & 302.1 h (1)]
2) The Permittee shall halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with applicable requirements of Federal laws, Arizona laws, the County Rules, or other conditions of this Permit.
[County Rule 210 §302.1 h (2)]
3) For any major source operating in a nonattainment area for any pollutant(s) for which the source is classified as a major source, the source shall comply with reasonably available control technology (RACT) as defined in County Rule 100.
[County Rule 210 §302.1 (h) (6)] [SIP Rule 220 §302.1]

Compliance with the RACT requirements of this Permit Condition for NO_x shall not be required if a waiver granted by the Administrator under Section 182 (f) of the Clean Air Act is in effect.

B. COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS:

[County Rule 210 §305.1 d]

The Permittee shall file a semiannual compliance certification with the Control Officer and also with the Administrator of the USEPA. The report shall certify compliance with the terms and conditions contained in this Permit, including emission limitations, standards, or work practices. The certification shall be on a form supplied or approved by the Control Officer and shall include each of the following:

1) The identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification;
2) The compliance status;
3) Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;
4) The method(s) used for determining the compliance status of the source, currently and over the reporting period; and
5) Other facts as the Control Officer may require to determine the compliance status of the source.

The semiannual certification shall be filed at the same time as the semiannual monitoring report required by the Specific Condition section of these Permit Conditions.

C. COMPLIANCE PLAN :

[County Rule 210 §305.1 g]

Based on the certified information contained in the application for this Permit, the facility is in compliance with all applicable requirements in effect as of the release date of the proposed conditions for this Permit. The Permittee shall continue to comply with

all applicable requirements and shall meet any applicable requirements that may become effective during the term of this permit on a timely basis. [This Condition is federally enforceable if the applicable requirement itself is federally enforceable and only locally enforceable if the applicable requirement itself is locally enforceable only]

5. CONFIDENTIALITY CLAIMS:

[County Rule 100 §402 and 200 §411]

Any records, reports or information obtained from the Permittee under the County Rules or this Permit shall be available to the public, unless the Permittee files a claim of confidentiality in accordance with ARS §49-487(c) which:

A. Precisely identifies the information in the permit(s), records, or reports which is considered confidential, and

B. Provides sufficient supporting information to allow the Control Officer to evaluate whether such information satisfies the requirements related to trade secrets or, if applicable, how the information, if disclosed, could cause substantial harm to the person's competitive position.

The claim of confidentiality is subject to the determination by the Control Officer as to whether the claim satisfies the claim for trade secrets.

A claim of confidentiality shall not excuse the Permittee from providing any and all information required or requested by the Control Officer and shall not be a defense for failure to provide such information.

If the Permittee submits information with an application under a claim of confidentiality pursuant to ARS 49-487 and County Rule 200, the Permittee shall submit a copy of such information directly to the Administrator of the USEPA.

[County Rule 210 §301.5]

6. CONTINGENT REQUIREMENTS:

NOTE: This Permit Condition covers activities and processes addressed by the CAA which may or may not be present at the facility. This condition is intended to meet the requirements of both Section 504(a) of the 1990 Amendments to the CAA, which requires that Title V permits contain conditions necessary to assure compliance with applicable requirements of the Act as well as the Acid Rain provisions required to be in all Title V permits.

A. ACID RAIN:

[County Rule 210 §§302.1b(2) & 302.1f] [County Rule 371 §301]

1). Where an applicable requirement of the Act is more stringent than an applicable requirement of regulations promulgated pursuant to Title IV of the CAA and incorporated pursuant to County Rule 371, both provisions shall be incorporated into this Permit and shall be enforceable by the Administrator.

2) The Permittee shall not allow emissions exceeding any allowances that the source lawfully holds pursuant to Title IV of the CAA or the regulations promulgated thereunder and incorporated pursuant to County Rule 371.

a) No permit revision shall be required for increases in emissions that are authorized by allowances acquired pursuant to the acid rain program and incorporated pursuant to County Rule 371, provided that such increases do not require a permit revision pursuant to any other applicable requirement.

b) No limit is placed on the number of allowances held by the Permittee. The Permittee may not, however, use allowances as a defense to non-compliance with any other applicable requirement.

c) Any such allowance shall be accounted for according to the procedures established in regulations promulgated pursuant to Title IV of the CAA.

d) All of the following prohibitions apply to any unit subject to the provisions of Title IV of the CAA and incorporated into this Permit pursuant to County Rule 371:
   (1) Annual emissions of sulfur dioxide in excess of the number of allowances to emit sulfur dioxide held by the owners or operators of the unit or the designated representative of the owners or operators.
   (2) Exceedances of applicable emission rates.
   (3) The use of any allowance prior to the year for which it was allocated.
   (4) Violation of any other provision of the permit.

B. ASBESTOS:

[40 CFR 61, Subpart M] [County Rule 370 §301.8][locally enforceable only]
The Permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements of Sections 61.145 through 61.147 and 61.150 of the National Emission Standard for Asbestos and County Rule 370 for all demolition and renovation projects.

C. RISK MANAGEMENT PLAN (RMP):

[40 CFR 68]
Should this stationary source, as defined in 40 CFR 68.3, be subject to the accidental release prevention regulations in Part 68, then the Permittee shall submit an RMP by the date specified in Section 68.10 and shall certify compliance with the requirements of Part 68 as part of the annual compliance certification as required by 40 CFR Part 70. However, neither the RMP nor modifications to the RMP shall be considered to be a part of this Permit.

D. STRATOSPHERIC OZONE PROTECTION:

[40 CFR 82 Subparts E, F, and G]
If applicable, the Permittee shall follow the requirements of 40CFR 82.106 through 82.124 with respect to the labeling of products using ozone depleting substances.

If applicable, the Permittee shall comply with all of the following requirements with respect to recycling and emissions reductions:
1) Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the required practices pursuant to 40 CFR 82.156.
2) Equipment used during maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must meet the standards for recycling and recovery equipment in accordance with 40 CFR 82.158.
3) Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by a certified technician pursuant to 40 CFR 82.161.

If applicable, the Permittee shall follow the requirements of 40 CFR 82 Subpart G, including all Appendices, with respect to the safe alternatives policy on the acceptability of substitutes for ozone-depleting compounds.

7. DUTY TO SUPPLEMENT OR CORRECT APPLICATION:

[County Rule 210 §301.6]
If the Permittee fails to submit any relevant facts or has submitted incorrect information in a permit application, the Permittee shall, upon becoming aware of such failure or incorrect submittal, promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information. In addition, the Permittee shall provide additional information as necessary to address any requirements that become applicable to the source after the date it filed a complete application but prior to release of a proposed permit.

8. EMERGENCY EPISODES:

[County Rule 600 §302] [SIP 72 e, f & g]

If an air pollution alert, warning, or emergency has been declared, the Permittee shall comply with any applicable requirements of County Rule 600 §302.

9. EMERGENCY PROVISIONS:

[County Rule 130 §§201 & 402]

An "emergency" means any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, that require immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under this permit, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.

An emergency constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with the technology-based emission limitations if the requirements of this Permit Condition are met.

The affirmative defense of emergency shall be demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:

A. An emergency occurred and that the Permittee can identify the cause or causes of the emergency;
B. At the time of the emergency, the permitted source was being properly operated;
C. During the period of the emergency, the Permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emissions standards or other requirements in this permit; and
D. The Permittee as soon as possible telephoned the Control Officer, giving notice of the emergency, and submitted notice of the emergency to the Control Officer by certified mail, facsimile, or hand delivery within (2) two working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. This notice fulfills the requirement of County Rule 210. This notice shall contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective action taken.

In any enforcement proceeding, the Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.

This provision is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.

10. EXCESS EMISSIONS:

[County Rule 140 §401 & 402] [locally enforceable only]

NOTES: This Permit Condition is based on a County Rule which has not been adopted into the State Implementation Plan and is therefore applicable only at the County level. There are reporting requirements associated with excess emissions. These requirements are contained in the Reporting section of the General Permit Conditions in a subparagraph called Excess Emissions. The definition of excess emissions can be found in County Rule 100 §200.

A. Emissions in excess of an applicable emission limitation contained in the Rules or in these Permit Conditions shall constitute a violation. For all situations that constitute an emergency as described in County Rule 130 §201, the requirements contained in County Rule 130 shall apply. In all other circumstances, it shall be an affirmative defense if the Permittee has complied with the reporting requirements of County Rule 130 §500 and these Permit Conditions in a timely manner and has demonstrated all of the following:

1) The excess emissions resulted from a sudden and unavoidable breakdown of the process equipment or the air pollution control equipment, resulted from unavoidable conditions during startup or shutdown, resulted from unavoidable conditions during an upset of operations, or greater or more extended excess emissions would result unless scheduled maintenance is performed;
2) The source's air pollution control equipment, process equipment, or processes were at all times maintained and operated in a manner consistent with good practice for minimizing emissions;
3) Where repairs were required, such repairs were made in an expeditious fashion when the applicable emission limitations were being exceeded and off-shift labor and overtime were utilized where practical to insure that such repairs were made as expeditiously as possible. If off-shift labor and overtime were not utilized, the Permittee satisfactorily demonstrated that such measures were impractical;
4) The amount and duration of the excess emissions (including any bypass operation) were minimized to the maximum extent practicable during periods of such emissions;
5) All reasonable steps were taken to minimize the impact of the excess emissions on potential violations of ambient air quality standards;
6) The excess emissions were not part of a recurring pattern indicative of inadequate design, operation, or maintenance; and
7) During the period of excess emissions, there were no measured violations of the ambient air quality standards established in County Rule 510 which could be attributed to the emitting source.

B. It shall be the burden of the Permittee to demonstrate, through submission of the data and information required by this Permit Condition that all reasonable and practicable measures within the Permittee's control were implemented to prevent the occurrence of excess emissions.

11. FEES:

[County Rule 200 §409; 210 §302.1I; 210 §401]

The Permittee shall pay fees to the Control Officer pursuant to ARS 49-480(D) and County Rule 280.

12. MODELING:

[County Rule 200 §407][locally enforceable only]

Where the Control Officer requires the Permittee to perform air quality impact modeling, the Permittee shall perform the modeling in a manner consistent with the "Guideline on Air Quality Models (Revised)" (EPA-450/2-78-027R, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, Research Triangle Park, N.C. 27711, July 1986) and "Supplement B to the Guideline on Air Quality Models" (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, September 1990). Both documents shall be referred to hereinafter as "Guideline", and are adopted by reference. Where the person can demonstrate that an air quality impact model specified in the guideline is inappropriate, the model may be modified or another model substituted if found to be acceptable to the Control Officer.

13. MONITORING / TESTING:

A. The Permittee shall monitor, sample, or perform other studies to quantify emissions of regulated air pollutants or levels of air pollution that may reasonably be attributable to the facility if required to do so by the Control Officer, either by Permit or by order in accordance with County Rule 200 §309.

[County Rule 200 §309] [SIP Rule 41]

B. Except as otherwise specified in these Permit Conditions or by the Control Officer, the Permittee shall conduct required testing used to determine compliance with standards

or permit conditions established pursuant to the County or SIP Rules or these Permit Conditions in accordance with County Rule 270 and the applicable testing procedures contained in the Arizona Testing Manual for Air Pollutant Emissions or other approved USEPA test methods.

[County Rule 200 §408] [County Rule 270 §§300 & 400] [SIP Rule 27]

C. The Permittee may use equivalent test methods and procedures in lieu of those described in this paragraph if approved by the Control Officer.

[County Rule 270 §402]

D. The owner or operator of a permitted source shall provide, or cause to be provided, performance testing facilities as follows:
1) Sampling ports adequate for test methods applicable to such source.
2) Safe sampling platform(s).
3) Safe access to sampling platforms(s).
4) Utilities for sampling and testing equipment.

[County Rule 270 §405] [SIP Rule 42]

14. PERMITS:

A. BASIC:

[County Rule 210 §302.1 h (3)]

This Permit may be revised, reopened, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the Permittee for a permit revision, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any Permit Condition.

B. DUST CONTROL PL AN REQUIREMENTS:

1) The following describes the permit applications with which a Dust Control Plan must be submitted. (NOTE: *If the Permittee engages in or allows any routine dust generating activities at the facility, the Permittee shall apply to have the routine dust generating activity covered as part of this Permit. Nonroutine activities, such as construction and revegetation, require a separate Earthmoving Permit that must be obtained from the Control Officer before the activity may begin.*)
   a) If the Permittee is required to obtain an Earthmoving Permit under Regulation II (Permits And Fees) of the County Rules, then the Permittee must first submit a Dust Control Plan and obtain the Control Officer's approval of the Dust Control Plan before commencing any dust generating operation.
   b) The Permittee must first submit a Dust Control Plan and obtain the Control Officer's approval of the Dust Control Plan before commencing any routine dust generating operation.

   [County Rule 310 §303.3] [SIP Rule 310 §303.3]

2) A Dust Control Plan shall not be required to play on a ballfield and/or for landscape maintenance. For the purpose of this Permit Condition, landscape maintenance does not include grading, trenching, nor any other mechanized surface disturbing activities.

   [County Rule 200 §305] [County Rule 310 §303.4] [SIP Rule 310 §303.4]

3) Any Dust Control Plan shall, at a minimum, contain all the information described in Section 304 of Rule 310.

   [County Rule 310 §304] [SIP Rule 310 §304]

4) Compliance with this section does not effect a source's responsibility to comply with the other standards of Rule 310 and these Permit Conditions. Failure to comply with the provisions of an approved Dust Control Plan or the work practice standards contained in Rule 310 §308 is deemed to be a violation of this Permit. Regardless of whether an approved Dust Control Plan is in place or not, the Permittee is still subject to all requirements of Rule 310 at all times. In addition, if the Permittee has an approved Dust Control Plan, the Permittee is still subject to all of the requirements of Rule 310, even if the Permittee is complying with the approved Dust Control Plan.

[County Rule 310 §303] [SIP Rule 310 §303]

5) The Permittee shall make revisions to any required Dust Control Plan when notified in writing by the Control Officer that implementation of the existing dust control plan allowed an exceedance of the standards established in Rule 310 §301 or §302. The revised Dust Control Plan shall be submitted to the Control Officer within 3 working days of receiving the notice. During the time when the Dust Control Plan is being revised, the Permittee must still comply with the requirements of this Permit and Rule 310.

[County Rule 310 §305] [SIP Rule 310 §305]

C. PERMITS AND PER MIT CHANGES, AMENDMENTS, AND REVISIONS:

[County Rule 200 §§301 & 308] [County Rule 210 §§301.4a, b, & c, and 400]

1) The Permittee shall comply with the Administrative Requirements of Section 400 of County Rule 210 for all changes, amendments and revisions at the facility for any source subject to regulation under County Rule 200, shall comply with all required time frames, and shall obtain any required preapproval from the Control Officer before making changes. All applications shall be filed in the manner and form prescribed by the Control Officer. The application shall contain all the information necessary to enable the Control Officer to make the determination to grant or to deny a permit or permit revision including information listed in County Rule 200 §308 and County Rule 210 §§301 & 302.3.

2) The Permittee shall supply a complete copy of each application for a permit, a minor permit revision, or a significant permit revision directly to the Administrator of the USEPA. The Control Officer may require the application information to be submitted in a computer-readable format compatible with the Administrator's national database management system.

[County Rule 210 §§303.1(a), 303.2, 405.4, & 406.4]

3) While processing an application, the Control Officer may require the applicant to provide additional information and may set a reasonable deadline for a response.

[County Rule 210 §301.4f]

4) No permit revision shall be required pursuant to any approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading, and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in this permit.

[County Rule 210 §302.1j]

D. POSTING:

1) The Permittee shall keep a complete permit clearly visible and accessible on the site where the equipment is installed.

[County Rule 200 §311] [SIP Rule 22F]

2) If a Dust Control Plan, as required by Rule 310, has been approved by the Control Officer, the Permittee shall post a copy of the approved Dust Control

Plan in a conspicuous location at the work site, within on-site equipment, or in an on-site vehicle, or shall otherwise keep a copy of the Dust Control Plan available on site at all times.

[County Rule 310 §401] [SIP Rule 310 §401]

E. PROHIBITION ON PERMIT MODIFICATION:

[County Rule 200 §310]

The Permittee shall not willfully deface, alter, forge, counterfeit, or falsify this permit.

F. RENEWAL:

[County Rule 210 §§301 & 302]

1) The Permittee shall submit an application for the renewal of this Permit in a timely and complete manner. For purposes of permit renewal, a timely application is one that is submitted at least six months, but not more than 18 months, prior to the date of permit expiration. A complete application shall contain all of the information required by the County Rules including Rule 200 §308 and Rule 210 §§301 & 302.3.

[County Rule 210 §§301.2(a), and 301.4(a), (b), (c), (d), (h) and 302.3]

2) The Permittee shall file all permit applications in the manner and form prescribed by the Control Officer. To apply for a permit renewal, the Permittee shall complete the "Standard Permit Application Form" and shall supply all information, including the information required by the "Filing Instructions" as shown in Appendix B of the County Rules, which is necessary to enable the Control Officer to make the determination to grant or to deny a permit which shall contain such terms and conditions as the Control Officer deems necessary to assure a source's compliance with the requirements of the CAA, Arizona statutes, and County Rules.

[County Rule 200 §§308 & 309] [County Rule 210 §301.1]

3) The Control Officer may require the Permittee to provide additional information and may set a reasonable deadline for a response.

[County Rule 210 §301.4(f)]

4) If the Permittee submits a timely and complete application for a permit renewal, but the Control Officer has failed to issue or deny the renewal permit before the end of the term of the previous permit, then the permit shall not expire until the renewal permit has been issued or denied. This protection shall cease to apply if, subsequent to the completeness determination, the Permittee fails to submit, by the deadline specified by the Control Officer, any additional information identified as being needed to process the application.

[County Rule 200 §403.2] [County Rule 210 §§301.4f and 301.9]

G. REVISION / REOPENING / REVOCATION:

1) This permit may be revised, reopened, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the Permittee for a permit revision, revocation and reissuance, or termination or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any Permit Condition.

[County Rule 210 §302.1 h (3)]

H. REVISION PURSUANT TO A FEDERAL HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANT STANDARD:

[locally enforceable only][County Rule 210 §301.2c]

If the Permittee becomes subject to a standard promulgated by the Administrator pursuant to Section 112(d) of the CAA, the Permittee shall, within 12 months of the date on which the standard is promulgated, submit an application for a permit revision demonstrating how the source will comply with the standard.

I. REQUIREMENTS FOR A PERMIT:

1) Air Quality Permit: Except as noted pursuant to the provisions in Sections 403 and 405 of County Rule 210, no source may operate after the time that it is required to submit a timely and complete application, except in compliance with a permit issued pursuant to County Rule 210. Permit expiration terminates the Permittee's right to operate. However, if a source submits a timely and complete application, as defined in County Rule 210 §301, for permit issuance, revision, or renewal, the source's failure to have a permit is not a violation of the County Rules until the Control Officer takes final action on the application. The Source's ability to operate without a permit as set forth in this paragraph shall be in effect from the date the application is determined to be complete until the final permit is issued. This protection shall cease to apply if, subsequent to the completeness determination, the applicant fails to submit, by the deadline specified in writing by the Control Officer, any additional information identified as being needed to process the application. If a source submits a timely and complete application for a permit renewal, but the Control Officer has failed to issue or deny the renewal permit before the end of the term of the previous permit, then the permit shall not expire until the permit renewal has been issued or denied.

[County Rule 210 §301.9]

2) Earthmoving Permit:
(NOTE: *If the Permittee engages in or allows any routine dust generating activities at the facility, the Permittee shall apply to have the routine dust generating activity covered as part of this Permit. Nonroutine activities, such as construction and revegetation, require a separate Earthmoving Permit that must be obtained from the Control Officer before the activity may begin.*)

No person shall commence any earth moving operation or any dust generating operation without meeting the requirements of and obtaining any and all Earth Moving Equipment Permits and Permits to Operate required by County Rule 200. The provisions of this section shall not apply:

a) During emergency, life threatening situations or in conjunction with any officially declared disaster or state of emergency;
b) To operations conducted by essential service utilities to provide electricity, natural gas, oil and gas transmission, cable television, telephone, water, and sewerage during service outages and emergency disruptions;
c) To non-routine or emergency maintenance of flood control channels and water retention basins.
d) To vehicle test and development facilities and operations when dust is required to test and validate design integrity, product quality and/or commercial acceptance. Such facilities and operations shall be exempted from the provisions of this section only if such testing is not feasible within enclosed facilities.

[County Rule 310 §302] [SIP Rule 310 §302]

The Permittee shall not cause, commence, suffer, allow, or engage in any earthmoving operation that disturbs a total surface area of 0.10 acre or more without first obtaining a permit from the Control Officer. Permits shall not be

required for earthmoving operations for emergency repair of utilities, paved roads, unpaved roads, shoulders, and/or alleys.

[County Rule 200 §305]

3) Burn Permit: The Permittee shall obtain a Permit To Burn from the Control Officer before conducting any open outdoor fire except for the activities listed in County Rule 314 §§302.1 and 302.2.

[County Rules 314 & 200 §306] [SIP Rule 314]

J. RIGHTS AND PRIVILEGES:

[County Rule 210 §302.1 h (4)]

This Permit does not convey any property rights nor exclusive privilege of any sort.

K. SEVERABILITY:

[County Rule 210 §302.1g]

The provisions of this Permit are severable, and, if any provision of this Permit is held invalid, the remainder of this Permit shall not be affected thereby.

L. SCOPE:

The issuance of any permit or permit revision shall not relieve the Permittee from compliance with any Federal laws, Arizona laws, or the County or SIP Rules, nor does any other law, regulation or permit relieve the Permittee from obtaining a permit or permit revision required under the County Rules.

[County Rule 200 §308] [SIP Rule 22H]

Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the following:

1) The provisions of Section 303 of the Act, including the authority of the Administrator pursuant to that section.
2) The liability of the Permittee for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance.
3) The applicable requirements of the acid rain program, consistent with Section 408(a) of the Act.
4) The ability of the Administrator of the USEPA or of the Control Officer to obtain information from the Permittee pursuant to Section 114 of the Act, or any provision of State law.
5) The authority of the Control Officer to require compliance with new applicable requirements adopted after the permit is issued. [locally enforceable only]

[County Rule 210 §407.2]

M. TERM OF PERMIT:

[County Rule 210 §§302.1a & 402]

This Permit shall remain in effect for no more than 5 years from the date of issuance.

N. TRANSFER:

[County Rule 200 §404]

Except as provided in ARS 49-429 and County Rule 200, this permit may be transferred to another person if the Permittee gives notice to the Control Officer in writing at least 30 days before the proposed transfer and complies with the permit transfer requirements of County Rule 200 and the administrative permit amendment procedures pursuant to County Rule 210.

15. RECORDKEEPING:

A. RECORDS REQUIRED:

[County Rule 100 §501] [County Rule 310 §502] [SIP Rule 40 A]

The Permittee shall maintain records of all emissions testing and monitoring, records detailing all malfunctions which may cause any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded, records detailing the implementation of approved control plans and compliance schedules, records required as a condition of any permit, records of materials used or produced, and any other records relating to the emission of air contaminants which may be requested by the Control Officer.

B. RETENTION OF RECORDS:

Unless a longer time frame is specified by the Rules or these Permit Conditions, the Permittee shall retain information and records required by either the Control Officer or these Permit Conditions as well as copies of summarizing reports recorded by the Permittee and submitted to the Control Officer for (5) five years after the date on which the pertinent report is submitted.

[County Rule 100 §506] [SIP Rule 40 C]

The Permittee shall retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for a period of at least (5) five years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings or physical records for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the permit.

[County Rule 210 §§302.1 d (2) and 305.1 b (2)]

C. MONITORING RECORDS:

[County Rule 210 §§302.1 d (1) and 305.1 b (1)]

Records of any monitoring required by this Permit shall include the following:

1) The date, place as defined in the permit, and time of sampling or measurements;
2) The date(s) analyses were performed;
3) The company or entity that performed the analyses;
4) The analytical techniques or methods used;
5) The results of such analyses; and
6) The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement.

D. RIGHT OF INSPECTION OF RECORDS:

[County Rule 100 §106] [SIP Rule 40 D]

When the Control Officer has reasonable cause to believe that the Permittee has violated or is in violation of any provision of County Rule 100 or any County Rule adopted under County Rule 100, or any requirement of this permit, the Control Officer may request, in writing, that the Permittee produce all existing books, records, and other documents evidencing tests, inspections, or studies which may reasonably relate to compliance or noncompliance with County Rules adopted under County Rule 100. No person shall fail nor refuse to produce all existing documents required in such written request by the Control Officer.

16. REPORTING:

NOTE: See the Permit Condition titled Certification of Truth, Accuracy and Completeness in conjunction with reporting requirements.

A. ANNUAL EMISSION INVENTORY REPORT:

[County Rule 100 §505] [SIP Rule 40 B]

Upon request of the Control Officer and as directed by the Control Officer, the Permittee shall complete and shall submit to the Control Officer an annual emissions inventory report. The report is due by April 30, or 90 days after the Control Officer makes the inventory form(s) available, whichever occurs later.

The annual emissions inventory report shall be in the format provided by the Control Officer.

The Control Officer may require submittal of supplemental emissions inventory information forms for air contaminants under Arizona Revised Statutes (ARS) §49-476.01, ARS §49-480.03 and ARS §49-480.04.

B. DATA REPORTING:

[County Rule 100 §502]

When requested by the Control Officer, the Permittee shall furnish to the Maricopa County Air Quality Division (Division hereafter) information to locate and classify air contaminant sources according to type, level, duration, frequency, and other characteristics of emissions and such other information as may be necessary. This information shall be sufficient to evaluate the effect on air quality and compliance with the County or SIP Rules. The Permittee may subsequently be required to submit annually, or at such intervals specified by the Control Officer, reports detailing any changes in the nature of the source since the previous report and the total annual quantities of materials used or air contaminants emitted.

C. DEVIATION REPORTING:

[County Rule130 §402.4] [County Rule 210 §§302.1 e & 305.1 c]

The Permittee shall promptly report deviations from permit requirements, including those attributable to upset conditions. Unless specified otherwise elsewhere in these Permit Conditions, an upset for the purposes of this Permit Condition shall be defined as the operation of any process, equipment or air pollution control device outside of either its normal design criteria or operating conditions specified in this Permit and which results in an exceedance of any applicable emission limitation or standard. The Permittee shall submit the report to the Control Officer by certified mail, facsimile, or hand delivery within (2) two working days of the knowledge of the deviation. The report shall contain a description of the probable cause of such deviations and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken. In addition, the Permittee shall report within a reasonable time of any long-term corrective actions or preventative actions taken as the result of any deviations from permit requirements.

All instances of deviations from the requirements of this Permit shall also be clearly identified in the semiannual monitoring reports required in the Specific Condition section of these Permit Conditions.

D. EMERGENCY REPORTING:

[County Rule 130 §402.4]

(NOTE: Emergency Reporting is one of the special requirements which must be met by a Permittee wishing to claim an affirmative defense under the emergency provisions of County Rule 130. These provisions are listed earlier in these General Conditions in the section titled "Emergency Provisions". Since it is a form of deviation reporting, the filing of an emergency report also satisfies the requirement of County Rule 210 to file a deviation report)

The Permittee shall, as soon as possible, telephone the Control Officer giving notice of the emergency and submitted notice of the emergency to the Control Officer by certified mail, facsimile, or hand delivery within (2) two working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. This notice shall contain a

description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective action taken.

E. EMISSION STATEMENTS REQUIRED AS STATED IN THE ACT:

[County Rule 100 §503]

Upon request of the Control Officer and as directed by the Control Officer, the Permittee shall provide the Control Officer with an emission statement, in such form as the Control Officer prescribes, showing measured actual emissions or estimated actual emissions of NO_x and VOC from that source. At a minimum, the emission statement shall contain all information contained in the "Guidance on Emission Statements" document as described in the USEPA's Aerometric Information Retrieval System (AIRS) Fixed Format Report (AFP 644). The statement shall contain emissions for the time period specified by the Control Officer. Statements shall be submitted annually.

F. EXCESS EMISSIONS REPORTING:

[locally enforceable only][County Rule 140 §500]

(NOTE: This reporting subsection is associated with the requirements listed earlier in these General Conditions in the section titled "Excess Emissions".)

1) Excess emissions shall be reported as follows:
   a) The Permittee shall report to the Control Officer any emissions in excess of the limits established either by the Rules or these Permit Conditions. The report shall be in two parts as specified below:
      (1) Notification by telephone or facsimile within 24 hours of the time when the owner or operator first learned of the occurrence of excess emissions including all available information from paragraph F. 1) b) below of this Permit Condition.
      (2) Excess emissions report containing all the information described in paragraph F. 1) b) below of this Permit Condition within 72 hours of the telephone notification pursuant to paragraph F. 1) a) (1) above of this Permit Condition.
   b) The excess emissions report shall contain the following information:
      (1) The identity of each stack or other emission point where the excess emissions occurred.
      (2) The magnitude of the excess emissions expressed in the units of the applicable emission limitation and the operating data and calculations used in determining the magnitude of the excess emissions.
      (3) The time and duration or expected duration of the excess emissions.
      (4) The identity of the equipment from which the excess emissions emanated.
      (5) The nature and cause of such emissions.
      (6) The steps taken, if the excess emissions were the result of a malfunction, to remedy the malfunction and the steps taken or planned to prevent the recurrence of such malfunction.
      (7) The steps that were or are being taken to limit the excess emissions. If this Permit contains procedures governing source operation during periods of startup or malfunction and the excess emissions resulted from start-up or malfunction, the report shall contain a list of the steps taken to comply with the Permit procedures.
2) In the case of continuous or recurring excess emissions, the notification requirements of this section shall be satisfied if the Permittee provides the required notification after excess emissions are first detected and includes in such notification an estimate of the time the excess emissions will continue. Excess emissions occurring after the estimated time period or changes in the

nature of the emissions as originally reported shall require additional notification that meets the criteria of Section F.1) of this Condition.

G. OTHER REPORTING:

[County Rule 210 §302.1 h (5)]

The Permittee shall furnish to the Control Officer, within a reasonable time, any information that the Control Officer may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for revising, revoking and reissuing this permit, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit. Upon request, the Permittee shall also furnish to the Control Officer copies of records required to be kept by this Permit. For information claimed to be confidential, the Permittee shall furnish a copy of such records directly to the Administrator along with a claim of confidentiality as covered elsewhere in these Permit Conditions.

17. RIGHT TO ENTRY AND INSPECTION OF PREMISES:

[County Rules 100 §105 and 210 §305.1f] [SIP Rule 43]

The Control Officer, during reasonable hours, for the purpose of enforcing and administering County Rules or any provision of ARS relating to the emission or control prescribed pursuant thereto, may enter every building, premises, or other place, except the interior of structures used as private residences. Every person is guilty of a petty offense under ARS §49-488 who in any way denies, obstructs or hampers such entrance or inspection that is lawfully authorized by warrant.

The Permittee shall allow the Control Officer or his authorized representative, upon presentation of proper credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:

A. Enter upon the Permittee's premises where a source is located or emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records are required to be kept pursuant to the conditions of the permit;
B. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that are required to be kept pursuant to the conditions of the permit;
C. Inspect, at reasonable times, any sources, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required pursuant to this permit;
D. Sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit or other applicable requirements; and
E. To record any inspection by use of written, electronic, magnetic, and photographic media. [Locally enforceable only]

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:

18. EMISSIONS LIMITATIONS

A. Allowable Emissions

The Permittee shall not allow overall emissions from the facility to be emitted into the atmosphere in excess of any of the following limits:

Pollutant	Daily Emission Limits (lbs/day)	Rolling Twelve Month Total Allowable Emission* (tons/year)
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	329	60
Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx)	274	50
Total of all Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)	850	154

[County Rule 210 §302.1b]

Pollutant	Daily Emission Limits (lbs/day)	Rolling Twelve Month Total Allowable Emission* (tons/year)
Hexane	15	2.7
Benzene	8	1.4
2,2,4 Trimethylpentane	7	1.4
Toluene	12	2.1
Xylenes	4	0.8
Ethyl Benzene	2	0.4
Methyl Tert-butyl Ether (MTBE)	25	4.7
Total Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPS)	71	13

* For the purpose of these Permit Conditions the rolling twelve month total emission shall be calculated:

Monthly using the data from the most recent twelve calendar months, or

The following custom monitoring schedule may be used if the Permittee qualifies:

To qualify to use the custom monitoring schedule:

The 12 previous calculations of the Rolling Twelve Month Total Allowable Emission are all below 75% percent of the above limits.

The custom monitoring schedule consists of the following:

1) Calculate average throughput for the time period of the above 12 previous calculations.
2) On a monthly basis calculate throughput for the previous month and verify that it is no more than 10% above the calculated average throughput. If it is the Permittee must go back to monthly calculations of the Rolling Twelve Month Total Allowable Emission until they have again met the qualifications to use the custom monitoring schedule.

3) If monthly throughput is no more than 10% above the calculated average throughput, quarterly calculate the actual Rolling Twelve Month Total Allowable Emission for each of the months for that period and verify that they are below 75% of the above limits. After meeting the custom monitoring schedule for four quarters in a row, the Permittee may then go to calculating once per half year.

For any quarter or half that the Permittee has actual emissions showing a Rolling Twelve Month Total Allowable Emission above 75% of the Rolling Twelve Month Total Allowable Emission the Permittee must go back to monthly calculations until they have again met the qualifications to use the custom monitoring schedule.

[40 CFR §63.420 (a)(2)] [County Rule 210 §302.1b]

The allowable emission limitations of these Permit Conditions are based upon the facility as presently constructed and operated. They do not provide for facility changes or changes in the method of operation that would otherwise trigger applicable requirements including New Source Review or Best Available Control Technology.

B. Soil Remediation Activities Allowable Emissions: The Permittee shall not allow emissions into the atmosphere from the soil vapor extraction (SVE) units to exceed any of the following limits:

Pollutant	Daily Emission Limits (lbs/day)	Rolling Twelve Month Total Allowable Emission* (tons/year)
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	150	28
Oxides of Nitrogen	11	2
Total of all Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)	36	6.6
Hexane	0.5	190 (pounds)
Benzene	0.2	72 (pounds)
2,2,4 Trimethylpentane	0.25	92 (pounds)
Toluene	0.4	150 (pounds)
Total Xylenes	0.15	53 (pounds)
Ethylbenzene	0.04	13 (pounds)

[County Rule 210 §302.1b]

C. Other Emissions Limitations

1) The Permittee shall not allow emissions to the atmosphere from the vapor collection/processing system, due to the loading of liquid product into gasoline tank trucks from Loading Racks 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6, in excess of 0.08 pounds of total organic compounds per 1000 gallons (10 grams/1000 liters) (40 CFR §60.502(b) requires 35 milligrams/liter) of such gasoline loaded.

The vapor collection/processing system is defined as a vapor loss control device consisting of a vapor gathering subsystem capable of collecting the organic vapors and organic gases plus a second subsystem capable of processing such vapors and gases, preventing at least 95% of the VOCs entering it from entering the atmosphere.

[40 CFR §60.502 (b)] [County Rule 351§§218, 301.1]
[County Rule 360] [SIP Rule 351 §§218, 301.1]

2) The Permittee shall limit the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere from the John Zinks Burner and the SVE units in accordance with the equation:

$E = 1.02\ Q^{0.769}$

Where:

E = the maximum allowable particulate emission rate in pounds-mass/hr, and

Q = the heat output in million BTU/hr for the burner.

[County Rule 311 §304] [SIP Rule 31] [SIP Rule 311 §304]

3) The Permittee shall not discharge into the ambient air from any single source of emissions any air contaminant, other than uncombined water, in excess of 20% opacity (40% opacity per SIP Rule 30).

[County Rule 300 §301] [SIP Rule 30]

4) The Permittee shall not emit gaseous or odorous air contaminants from equipment, operations, or premises under his control in such quantities or concentrations as to cause air pollution.

[County Rule 320 §300] [SIP Rule 32A]

5) The Permittee shall not discharge into the atmosphere from any abrasive blasting, any air contaminant for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any one-hour period which is a shade or density darker than 20 percent opacity.

[County Rule 312 §301] [locally enforceable only]

6) The Permittee shall not allow emissions from dust generating operations to exceed 20% opacity, as determined by the techniques described in County Rule 310 Section 501. No opacity limitation shall apply:

a) When the average wind speed is greater than 25 miles per hour, provided that all control measures contained in the source's approved Dust Control Plan remain in effect.

b) When wind gusts exceed 25 miles per hour. A wind gust shall be determined by a peak one-minute wind speed average, from the nearest Maricopa County Environmental Services Department Air Quality Division monitoring station, from any other certified meteorological station, or by a wind instrument that is calibrated and maintained according to the manufacturer's specifications and that is located at the site being checked.

If the Permittee wishes to be exempt from the opacity limitation because of wind gusts that exceed 25 miles per hour, then the Permittee must comply with all of the following requirements:

(1) A High Wind Dust Control Plan meeting the requirements of County Rule 310 Section 301.2a must be submitted to and approved by the Control Officer and complied with by the Permittee.

(2) Failure to comply with the provisions of an approved High Wind Dust Control Plan shall be deemed a violation of these Permit Conditions. Regardless of whether an approved High Wind Dust Control Plan is in place or not, the Permittee is still subject to all requirements of these Permit Conditions at all times. In addition, the Permittee with

an approved High Wind Dust Control Plan is still subject to all of the requirements of these Permit Conditions even if the Permittee is complying with the approved High Wind Dust Control Plan.

(3) Daily records must be maintained and retained, in compliance with this permit condition, to document the specific actions taken and must be made available to the Control Officer upon request.

c) To emergency maintenance of flood control channels and water retention basins, provided that control measures are implemented.

[County Rule 310 §301]

19. OPERATING REQUIREMENTS

Loading Racks

A. The Permittee shall not operate Loading Racks 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and/or 6 unless the operating rack is equipped with a vapor collection/processing system designed to control the total organic compounds vapors displaced from tank trucks during product loading in accordance with the emissions limitations and requirements of these Permit Conditions.

The Permittee shall not vent loading racks to the vapor collection/processing system that are owned by outside parties unless, either:

1) The Permittee has an established contractual agreement that mandates that the outside party operate its loading racks and vapor collection equipment in accordance with 40 CFR 60 Subpart XX requirements, County Rules, and any other applicable air quality rules and regulations,

2) Or,

a) The Permittee establishes a contractual agreement that mandates that the outside party operate its loading racks and vapor collection equipment in accordance with 40 CFR 60 Subpart XX requirements, County Rules, and any other applicable air quality rules and regulations, and

b) The Permittee takes responsibility for the outside parties proper operation of their loading racks and vapor collection equipment in accordance with 40 CFR 60 Subpart XX requirements, County Rules, and any other applicable air quality rules and regulations.

[40 CFR §60.502 (a)] [County Rule 220 §305] [County Rule 351 §301.1] [County Rule 360] [SIP Rule 351 §301.1]

B. The vapor collection system shall be designed to prevent any total organic compounds vapors collected at one loading rack from passing to another loading rack.

[40 CFR §60.502 (d)] [County Rule 351 §302.4] [County Rule 360] [SIP Rule 351 §302.4]

C. The Permittee shall not operate Loading Racks 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and/or 6 unless the vapor collection/processing system:

1) Is on,

2) Is in good working order,

3) Is operated in such a manner that the displaced vapor and air (from the tank trucks) will be vented only to the vapor collection/processing system,

4) Is operated gas-tight and in a manner such that the vapor processing capacity is not exceeded,

5) Has a properly functioning and calibrated temperature probe,

6) Has a properly functioning strip recorder recording the temperature probe output.

The Permittee and the operator of the receiving vessel shall act to ensure that the vapor line is connected before liquid product is transferred.

[40 CFR §60.502 (e)] [County Rule 210 §302.1] [County Rule 351 §§301.1, 302.3] [County Rule 360] [SIP Rule 351 §§301.1, 302.3]

D. The Permittee shall not process vapors from the vapor collection system in the John Zink Burner unless the temperature of the combustion chamber is at a minimum of:

1) 1400°F if operated in the polish mode,

2) 1400°F if operated in the bypass mode,

3) 1400°F if operated in the direct mode alternate (direct B), or

4) 1400°F if operated in the direct mode (direct A).

The Permittee may propose, in accordance with the permit modification process delineated in the County Rules, to operate the Burner with the temperature of the combustion chamber at a lower minimum temperature than 1400ºF if the emission reduction rate and efficiency required by the Emissions Limitations and the Operating Requirements of these Permit Conditions can be met at that lower temperature and demonstrated during source testing conducted in accordance with the Testing Requirements of these Permit Conditions. If approved by the Control Officer, the new lower minimum temperature(s) would then replace the respective 1400°F minimum temperature value(s) above.

The various modes of operation are defined as follows:

Polish Mode:	This mode is the primary operating mode. The vapor holder, Edwards Refrigeration Unit and burner are on-line.
Bypass Mode:	This mode is the next most utilized mode. The vapor holder and burner are on-line and the Edwards Refrigeration Unit is off-line.
Direct Mode:	(Direct A) The burner is on-line and the vapor holder and Edwards Refrigeration Unit are off-line.
Direct Mode Alternate:	(Direct B) The burner and the Edwards Refrigeration Unit are on-line and the vapor holder is off-line.

[County Rule 210 §302.1] [40 CFR §60.502(b)] [County Rule 351 §301.1] [County Rule 360] [SIP Rule 351 §301.1]

E. The Permittee shall limit the loadings of liquid product (having a true vapor pressure of 1.5 psia or greater) into gasoline tank trucks at each of Loading Racks 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 to vapor-tight gasoline tank trucks:

1) Bearing a current pressure-test decal issued by the Maricopa County Environmental Services Department Control Officer,

2) Maintaining vapor tightness documentation as described in 40 CFR §60.505(b) and the Recordkeeping Requirements of these Permit Conditions on-site, and

3) Only when the tank truck identification number is recorded as the gasoline tank truck is loaded.

[40 CFR §60.502 (e)] [40 CFR §60.505 (b)]
[County Rule 351 §301.1] [County Rule 360] [SIP Rule 351 §301.1]

F. The Permittee shall take steps assuring that non vapor-tight gasoline tank trucks will not be loaded at the facility (Loading Racks #1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6) until vapor tightness documentation for that tank is obtained. The Permittee shall continue to use their electronic "card access" system to enable the loading of only trucks with vapor tightness documentation on file with the Permittee.

Criteria for the obtaining of a "card access" card from the Permittee shall include but not be limited to:

1) The truck in possession of a current pressure-test decal issued by the Maricopa County Environmental Services Department Control Officer,

2) The truck equipped with vapor collection equipment that is compatible with the terminal's vapor collection system, and

3) The operator of the truck either:

(a) Is possessing documentation of completion of a course offered by the Permittee in the proper loading of tank trucks, or

(b) Is loading during their 90 day training period and will be in possession of documentation of completion immediately after.

[40 CFR §60.502 (e)] [County Rule 210 §302.1b] [County Rule 360]

G. The Permittee shall act to assure that loadings of gasoline tank trucks at the facility (Loading Racks #1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6) are made only into tanks equipped with vapor collection equipment that is compatible with the terminal's vapor collection system. The Permittee shall continue to use their electronic "card access" system to enable the loading of only trucks with vapor tightness documentation on file with the Permittee.

[40 CFR §60.502 (f)] [County Rule 210 §302.1b] [County Rule 360]

H. The Permittee shall accomplish loadings of gasoline tank trucks (at Loading Racks #1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6) in a manner that prevents overfills, fugitive liquid leaks or excess organic liquid drainage. Measures shall be taken to prevent liquid leaks from the loading device when it is not in use, and to complete drainage before the loading device is disconnected. During loading or unloading operations, potential leak sources shall be vapor tight as demonstrated by the test procedure described in County Rule 351 §501 and the Testing Requirements of these Permit Conditions.

The Permittee shall require that all tank truck operators loading at the facility shall complete a course, offered by the Permittee, in the proper loading of tank trucks. The course is offered monthly and open to all drivers. If a driver violates any of the Permittee's rules, the driver is required to review Appendix 10 (Attachment III to this Permit) and attend the next course as a refresher.

[County Rule 210 §302.1b] [County Rule 351 §302.2] [SIP Rule 351 §302.2]

I. The Permittee shall act to assure that the terminal's and the tank truck's vapor collection systems are connected during each loading of a gasoline tank truck at the facility (Loading Racks #1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6). Examples of actions to accomplish this include training drivers in the hookup procedures and posting visible reminder signs at the affected loading racks. The Permittee shall require that all tank truck operators loading at the facility shall complete a course, offered by the Permittee, in the proper loading of tank trucks. The course is offered monthly and open to all drivers. If a driver violates any of the Permittee's rules, the driver is required to review Appendix 10 (Attachment III to this permit) and attend the next course as a refresher.

[40 CFR §60.502 (g)] [County Rule 210 §302.1b] [County Rule 351 §301.1] [County Rule 360] [SIP Rule 351 §301.1]

J. The Permittee shall operate Loading Racks 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 having vapor transfer lines equipped with fittings that are vapor tight and that automatically and immediately close upon disconnection.

[County Rule 351 §302.4] [SIP Rule 351 §302.4]

K. The vapor collection and liquid loading equipment shall be designed and operated to prevent gauge pressure in the delivery tank from exceeding 18 inches of water (17.7 inches or 450 mm of water per 40 CFR §60.502) (and vacuum from exceeding 6 inches of water per County Rule 351 §302.1) during product loading. This level is not to be exceeded when measured by the procedures specified in 40 CFR §60.503 (d) and County Rule 351 §501.

[40 CFR §60.502 (h)] [County Rule 351 §302.1] [County Rule 360] [SIP Rule 351 §302.1]

L. No pressure-vacuum vent in the Permittee's vapor collection system shall begin to open at a system pressure less than 17.7 inches or 450 mm of water.

[40 CFR §60.502(i)] [County Rule 360]

M. The Permittee shall ensure that all equipment associated with delivery and loading operations is maintained to be leak free, vapor tight and in good working order. Gasoline shall not be spilled, discarded in sewers, stored in open containers, or handled in any other manner that would result in evaporation to the atmosphere. Purging of gasoline vapors is prohibited.

[County Rule 351 §304] [SIP Rule 351 §304]

N. The Permittee shall immediately shut down any of the Loading Racks 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 where a leak (that cannot be instantaneously stopped by reconnecting or properly connecting a vapor recovery line) of fuel or vapor is detected at the rack during the weekly and/or monthly walkaround inspection. The loading rack may be restarted upon repair of the leak.

[County Rule 210 §302.1b]

O. The Permittee shall not operate Loading Rack #7 to load gasoline.

[County Rule 210 §302.1b] [County Rule 220 §305]

P. The Permittee shall load only distillates with a total vapor pressure of less than 1.5 psi at loading rack #7.

[County Rule 220 §305] [40 CFR §60.502(b)] [County Rule 351 §301.1]
[County Rule 360] [SIP Rule 351 §301.1]

Q. The Permittee shall load product into a tank truck at loading rack #7 only if the tank truck has not loaded gasoline on its immediately previous load or switch loaded as defined in County Rule 351 §216.

[40 CFR §60.501] [40 CFR §60.502(b)] [County Rule 351 §301.1]
[County Rule 360] [SIP Rule 351 §301.1]

R. Except as superseded by Division actions pursuant to the procedures of Rule 100 §501 ("Malfunctions") the Permittee shall repair and retest the vapor collection/processing system for the following:

1) Concentrations at or above the lower explosive limit must be brought into compliance within 24 hours of detection.

2) Leak concentrations exceeding 10,000 but less than 50,000 ppm as methane for vapor collection/processing equipment subject to gas-tight standard shall be brought into compliance within 5 days of detection.

3) Except as the Control Officer otherwise specifies, a leak source subject to either of the above two permit conditions 19.R.1) or 19.R.2) must be tested after presumed leak-correction within 15 minutes of recommencing use; if leak standards are exceeded in this test, the use of the faulty equipment shall be discontinued within 15 minutes until correction is verified by retesting.

[County Rule 351 §303] [SIP Rule 351 §303]

S. When VOC vapors from organic liquids are present within a non-exempt delivery vessel, the Permittee, their contractors, as well as authorized government agents, may open vapor containment equipment while performing operations required by Division rules or by other statutory entities, but shall be restricted as follows unless approved in advance by the Control Officer:

1) Wait at least 3 minutes after onloading is complete or delivery vessel has stopped moving before opening hatch or other vapor seal.

2) Reclose hatch or other sealing device within 3 minutes of opening.

3) Limit windspeed at opened hatch or other opened sealing device to not more than 3 mph (1.34 m/sec.).

[County Rule 351 §305.2] [SIP Rule 351 §305.2]

Tanks

T. The Permittee shall equip gasoline, ethanol, and transmix storage tanks numbers P-3, P-4, P-6, P-7, P-8, P-9, P-10, P-11, P-12, P-13, P-14, P-19, PC-20, P-21, P-22, P-24, PC-25, PC-26, PC-27, PC-28, P-29, P-30, P-33, P-34, P-35, P-36, P-37, P-38, P-44, with:

1) A submerged fill pipe with either:

a) For top-filled or bottom-filled tanks: the end of the discharge pipe or nozzle totally submerged when the liquid level is 6 inches from the bottom of the tank or,
b) For a side-filled tank: the end of the discharge pipe or nozzle totally submerged when the liquid level is 18 inches from the bottom of the tank.

2) A horizontal filling nozzle at its highest point within a floating roof tank exceeding 2,000,000 gallons capacity may be up to 39.4 inches above the tank bottom if, except when the tank is emptied completely, the nozzle is kept completely submerged, including when the roof rests on its legs.

[County Rule 350 §301.1] [County Rule 350 §310.3]
[SIP Rule 350 §301.1] [SIP Rule 350 §310.3]

U. If the Permittee uses diaphragms in vapor storage tank #P-31 the diaphragms shall be maintained gas tight.

[County Rule 351 §302.3] [SIP Rule 351 §302.3]

External Floating Roofs

V. The Permittee shall not:

1) Store gasoline,

2) Store organic liquids with a true vapor pressure (TVP) of 1.5 through 11.0 psia, and/or

3) Store or hold any gasoline or organic liquid having a true vapor pressure of 1.5 psia or greater under actual storage conditions in any of the storage tanks numbers P-3, P-4, P-6, P-7, P-8, P-10, P-11, P-12, P-13, P-21, P-22, P-24, PC-25, PC-26, PC-27, P-34, P-36, and P-37 unless the respective tank is equipped with an external floating roof.

[County Rule 350 §§302, 303, 304] [SIP Rule 350 §§302, 303, 304]

W. The Permittee shall equip the external floating roof type gasoline, and transmix storage tanks numbers P-3, P-4, P-6, P-7, P-8, P-10, P-11, P-12, P-13, P-21, P-22, P-24, PC-25, PC-26, PC-27, P-34, P-36, and P-37 with:

1) A continuous primary seal to close the space between the roof eave and tank wall, except as provided in County Rule 350 §309.1 and the Operating Requirements listed under Floating Roofs in these Permit Conditions, and

2) A continuous secondary seal which is of a design that is in accordance with accepted standards of the petroleum industry. The secondary seal shall meet the following requirements:

a) The secondary seal is to be installed above the primary seal so that it completely covers the space between the roof edge or primary seal and the tank wall, except as provided in County Rule 350 §306.2 and the next section of these Permit Conditions. Storage tanks constructed after July 13, 1988 shall have a secondary seal that is rim-mounted. Except for tanks having metallic shoe primary seals onto which secondary seals were installed prior to July 13, 1988, by October 6, 1993 no person shall operate an external floating roof tank subject to the provisions of this rule unless a secondary seal extends from the roof to the tank shell (a rim-mounted seal) and is not attached to the primary seal.

b) The accumulated area of gaps between the tank wall and the secondary seal shall not exceed 1.0 square inch per foot of tank diameter. Determinations of gap area shall only be made at the point(s) where the gaps exceed 1/8 inch. The width of any portion of any gap shall not exceed 1/2 inch.

c) The owner or operator is exempted from the requirements for secondary seals and the secondary seal gap criteria when performing gap measurements or inspections of the primary seal.

The Permittee shall maintain the external floating roofs (consisting of either a pontoon type or a double-deck type) in the tanks resting on and supported by the surface of the liquid contents.

[County Rule 350 §306] [SIP Rule 350 §306]

Internal Floating Roofs

X. The Permittee shall maintain Tank #P-19 equipped with a floating roof as defined in 40 CFR §60.111 (j).

[40 CFR §60.112 (a)(1)] [County Rule 360]

Y. The Permittee shall maintain Tank #P-44 equipped with:

1) A fixed roof with an internal floating type cover, and

2) A continuous closure device between the tank wall and the cover edge.

The cover is to be floating at all times, (i.e., off the leg supports) except during initial fill and when the tank is completely emptied and subsequently refilled. The process of emptying and refilling when the roof is resting on the leg supports shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible.

Each opening in the cover except for automatic\bleeder vents and the rim space vents is to provide a projection below the liquid surface. Each opening in the cover except for automatic bleeder vents, rimspace vents, stub drains and leg sleeves is to be equipped with a cover, seal, or lid which is to be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the device is in actual use. Automatic bleeder vents are to be closed at all times when the cover is floating except when the cover is being floated off or is being landed on the leg supports. Rim vents are to be set to open only when the cover is being floated off the leg supports or at the manufacturer's recommended setting.

[40 CFR §60.112a (a)(2)] [County Rule 360]

Z. The Permittee shall maintain Tanks #'s PC-28, P-29, and P-30 equipped with a fixed roof in combination with an internal floating roof meeting the following specifications:

1) The internal floating roof shall rest or float on the liquid surface (but not necessarily in complete contact with it) inside a storage vessel that has a fixed roof.

2) The internal floating roof shall be floating on the liquid surface at all times, except during initial fill and during those intervals when the tank is completely emptied or subsequently emptied and refilled. When the roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible.

3) Each internal floating roof shall be equipped with one of the following closure devices between the wall of the tank and the edge of the internal floating roof:

a) A foam- or liquid-filled seal mounted in contact with the liquid (liquid-mounted seal), in contact with the liquid and the floating roof continuously around the circumference of the tank.

b) Two seals mounted one above the other so that each forms a continuous closure that completely covers the space between the wall of the tank and the edge of the internal floating roof. The lower seal may be vapor-mounted, but both must be continuous.
c) A mechanical shoe seal, a metal sheet held vertically against the wall of the tank by springs or weighted levers and is connected by braces to the floating roof. A flexible coated fabric (envelope) spans the annular space between the metal sheet and the floating roof.

4) Each opening in a noncontact internal floating roof except for leg sleeves, automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents) and the rim space vents is to provide a projection below the liquid surface.

5) Each opening in the internal floating roof except for leg sleeves, automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, column wells, ladder wells, sample wells, and stub drains is to be equipped with a cover or lid which is to be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the device is in actual use. The cover or lid shall be equipped with a gasket. Covers on each access hatch and automatic gauge float well shall be bolted except when they are in use.

6) Automatic bleeder vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be closed at all times when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports.

7) Rim space vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be set to open only when the internal floating roof is not floating or at the manufacturer's recommended setting.

8) Each penetration of the internal floating roof for the purpose of sampling shall be a sample well. The sample well shall have a slit fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the opening.

9) Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a column supporting the fixed roof shall have a flexible fabric sleeve seal or a gasketed sliding cover.

10) Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a ladder shall have a gasketed sliding cover.

[40 CFR §60.112b (a)(1)] [County Rule 350 §307.1]
[County Rule 360] [SIP Rule 350 §307.1]

AA. The Permittee shall operate the internal floating roof type gasoline, ethanol, and transmix storage tanks numbers P-9, P-14, P-19, PC-20, PC-28, P-29, P-30, P-38, P-44 complying with either:

1) The above NSPS Subpart Kb requirements listed immediately above in the Operating Requirements Z.1) - Z.10) of these Permit Conditions, or

2) Have at least one continuous seal which completely covers the space between the roof edge and tank wall, except as provided for in the Operating Requirements, Floating Roofs Section of these Permit Conditions and meet at least one of the following requirements:
a) Have a contact-type roof resting completely on the liquid surface,
b) Have a liquid mounted seal, or
c) Have two seals, a primary and a secondary.

[County Rule 350 §307.2] [SIP Rule 350 §307.2]

BB. The Permittee shall not:

1) Store gasoline,

2) Store organic liquids with a true vapor pressure (TVP) of 1.5 through 11.0 psia, and/or

3) Store or hold any gasoline or organic liquid having a true vapor pressure of 1.5 psia or greater under actual storage conditions, in any of the storage tanks numbers P-9, P-14, P-19, PC-20, PC-28, P-29, P-30, P-38, P-44 unless the respective tank is equipped with an internal floating roof.

[County Rule 350 §§302, 303, 304] [SIP Rule 350 §§302, 303, 304]

CC. The Permittee shall equip the internal floating roof type gasoline, ethanol, and transmix storage tanks numbers P-9, P-14, P-19, PC-20, PC-28, P-29, P-30, P-38, P-44, with:

1) A cover, as a covered tank, and

2) A continuous closure device between the tank wall and the cover edge.

The Permittee shall maintain the internal floating roofs in the tanks resting on the contained liquid.

[County Rule 350 §307] [SIP Rule 350 §307]

Floating Roofs

DD. The Permittee shall maintain gasoline, ethanol, and transmix storage tanks numbers P-3, P-4, P-6, P-7, P-8, P-9, P-10, P-11, P-12, P-13, P-14, P-19, PC-20, P-21, P-22, P-24, PC-25, PC-26, PC-27, PC-28, P-29, P-30, P-36, P-37, P-38, & P-44, so as to have no visible holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or in any seal fabric. The accumulated area of gaps between a tank's wall and primary seal shall not exceed 10 square inches per foot of tank diameter and the width of any portion of any gap shall not exceed 1.5 inches for each individual tank. Where applicable, all openings except drains shall be equipped with a cover, seal, or lid. This includes slotted guidepoles. The cover, seal, or lid shall be in a closed position at all times, (i.e., no visible gap) except when the device is in actual use. Automatic bleeder vents shall be closed at all times, except when the roof is floated off or landed on the roof leg supports. Rim vents, if provided, shall be set to open only when the roof is being floated off the roof leg supports or at the manufacturer's recommended setting.

The Permittee shall have tanks and all required emission control equipment properly installed, properly maintained and be properly operating.

[County Rule 210 §302.1b] [County Rule 350 §309] [SIP Rule 350 §309]

EE. During the following periods a floating roof is exempt from the requirement that its roof be floating:

1) when the tank is being drained completely, and

2) when it is being filled,

as long as both processes are accomplished continuously and as rapidly as practicable.

[County Rule 350 §310.2] [SIP Rule 350 §310.2]

Diesel and Aviation Tanks

FF. The Permittee shall not store petroleum liquids, as defined in 40CFR §60.111a, in any of the following fuel oil storage tanks: numbers P-5, P-16, P-23, P-33, P-34, P-35, P-39, P-40, P-41, P-42, and P-43.
[County Rule 210 §302.1b] [County Rule 220 §305]

GG. The Permittee shall not store petroleum liquids, as defined in 40CFR §60.111a, in any of the following aviation fuel storage tanks: numbers P-1, P-2, P-15, and P-18.
[County Rule 210 §302.1b] [County Rule 220 §305]

Soil Vapor Extraction (SVE)

HH. All vapors extracted from the soil shall pass through either a thermal or catalytic oxidizer. The oxidizer shall have a VOC destruction efficiency of 98% or greater. However, this requirement does not apply if the total VOCs released to the atmosphere without control is less than 3 pounds per day.
[County Rule 210 §302.1b] [County Rule 241 §301]
[County Rule 330 §304] [locally enforceable only]

II. The SVE system vacuum blower shall automatically shut down anytime that the flame in the thermal oxidizer is lost.
[County Rule 210 §302.1b] [County Rule 241 §301]
[County Rule 330 §304] [locally enforceable only]

JJ. No halogenated organic compounds may be processed in the SVE units.
[County Rule 210 §302.1b] [County Rule 241 §301]
[County Rule 330 §304] [locally enforceable only]

KK. The only supplemental fuels permitted for use in the SVE systems are natural gas, butane, and propane.
[County Rule 210 §302.1b] [County Rule 241 §301]
[County Rule 330 §304] [locally enforceable only]

LL. For whenever a thermal oxidizer is used as a control device on the SVE system(s) the Permitted shall operate the SVE system(s) as follows:

1) The ORS 798001 unit shall be operated with a thermal oxidizer temperature of at least 1430ºF, a maximum VOC inlet concentration to the thermal oxidizer of 7,000 parts per million by volume (ppmv), and a maximum VOC inlet stream into the thermal oxidizer of 250 standard cubic feet per minute (scfm). If a lower temperature is to be used, it must first be demonstrated through testing that the lower temperature produces at least a 98% VOC destruction efficiency with a carbon monoxide concentration of less than 100 ppmv.

2) The ET-500 unit shall be operated with a thermal oxidizer temperature of at least 1450ºF, a maximum VOC inlet concentration to the thermal oxidizer of 7,000 ppmv, and a maximum VOC inlet stream flow rate into the unit of 500 scfm. If a lower temperature is to be used, it must first be demonstrated through testing that the lower temperature produces at least a 98% VOC destruction efficiency with a carbon monoxide concentration of less than 100 ppmv.

3) Neither SVE system shall be operated unless its oxidation zone temperature recorder is installed and is operating within its design parameters. However, if the

temperature recorder should malfunction, the units may be operated if the oxidation zone temperature is manually recorded every twelve hours and the temperature recorder is repaired and placed back into service in an expedient manner.

[County Rule 210 §302.1b] [County Rule 241 §301] [County Rule 330 §304] [locally enforceable only]

MM. For whenever a catalytic oxidizer is used as a control device on the SVE system(s) the Permittee shall operate the SVE system(s) as follows:

1) The SVE system catalytic oxidizer shall be operated with minimum inlet temperature of 700ºF and a maximum outlet temperature of 1,150ºF.

2) The VOC concentration at the inlet to the catalyst shall not exceed 2,000 ppmv.

3) The flow rate through the catalyst shall not exceed 250 scfm for the ORS unit and 500 scfm for the ET-500 unit.

4) Neither SVE system shall be operated unless its catalytic oxidation inlet and outlet temperature recorder is installed and is operating within its design parameters. However, if the temperature recorder should malfunction, the units may be operated if the oxidation zone temperature is manually recorded every twelve hours and the temperature recorder is repaired and placed back into service in an expedient manner.

[County Rule 210 §302.1b] [County Rule 241 §301] [County Rule 330 §304] [locally enforceable only]

Site-Wide

NN. The Permittee shall not use any liquid materials containing more than 10 percent volatile organic compounds for the cleanup of equipment unless:

1) The used cleaning liquids are collected in a container which is closed when not in use and is disposed of in a manner such that volatile organic compounds are not emitted into the atmosphere, or

2) The equipment is disassembled and cleaned in a solvent vat which is closed when not in use.

[County Rule 330 §305.1&2] [locally enforceable only]

OO. The Permittee shall not store, discard, or dispose of VOC or VOC-containing material in a way intended to cause or to allow the evaporation of VOC to the atmosphere. Reasonable measures shall be taken to prevent such evaporation which include but are not limited to the following:

1) All materials from which VOC can evaporate, including fresh solvent, waste solvent and solvent-soaked rags and residues, shall be stored in closed containers when not in use; and

2) Such containers one gallon and larger shall be legibly labeled with their contents.

[County Rule 330 §306.1&2] [locally enforceable only]

Determination of the organic solvent content and composition of a solvent or material shall be made as of the time that the solvent or material is in its final form for application or employment, notwithstanding any prior blending, reducing, thinning, or other preparation for application or employment. Emissions resulting from air or heat drying of

products for the first 12 hours after the removal from any machine, equipment, device, or other article shall be included in determining compliance with these Permit Conditions.

[County Rule 330 §502] [locally enforceable only]

PP. The Permittee shall limit emissions of VOCs in accordance with County Rule 330 including the Rule's equipment cleanup, VOC containment, and VOC disposal requirements.

[County Rule 330 §§305, 306] [locally enforceable only]

QQ. The Permittee shall utilize at least one of the following control measures for all abrasive blasting:

1) Confined blasting,

2) Wet abrasive blasting,

3) Hydroblasting, or

4) A control measure that is determined by the Control Officer through a permit revision to be equally effective to control particulate emissions.

The Permittee may propose other methods for Control Officer consideration, at any time. The following method is a control measure that has been determined by the Control Officer to be equally effective to control particulate emissions.

The use of a CARB certified abrasive blasting media in dry, unconfined blasting operations provided that the following conditions are met:

a) Only an abrasive(s) on the most recent CARB certification list may be used in the abrasive blasting process;
b) Blasting is performed only on a metal substrate;
c) The abrasive blasting medium is used only once;
d) The existing paint on the surface to be abraded is lead free (i.e. lead content < 0.1%);
e) Opacity limits of Rule 312 and these Permit Conditions are adhered to;
f) The object to be blasted exceeds 8 feet in any dimension or the surface to be blasted is situated at its permanent location; and
g) Blasting is not performed at ground level on a surface which may be disturbed by the process and contribute to particulate emissions (e.g. unpaved ground).

[County Rule 312 §§302.1,2,3] [locally enforceable only]

RR. The Permittee shall conduct all solvent wipe cleaning in accordance with County Rule 331.

[County Rule 331 §§301, 308.2] [locally enforceable only]

SS. The Permittee shall not apply any architectural coating manufactured after July 13, 1988, which is recommended for use as a bituminous pavement sealer unless it is an emulsion type coating.

[County Rule 335 §301] [SIP Rule 335 §301]

TT. The Permittee shall not apply any non-flat architectural coating manufactured after July 13, 1990, which contains more than 2.1 lbs (250 g/l) of volatile organic compounds per gallon of coating, excluding water and any colorant added to tint bases. These limits do not apply to specialty coatings listed in County Rule 335 §305.

[County Rule 335 §303] [SIP Rule 335 §303]

UU. The Permittee shall not apply any flat architectural coating manufactured after July 13, 1989, which contains more than 2.1 lbs (250 g/l) of volatile organic compounds per gallon of coating, excluding water and any colorant added to tint bases. These limits do not apply to specialty coatings listed in County Rule 335 §305.

[County Rule 335 §304] [SIP Rule 335 §304]

VV. The Permittee shall not allow specialty architectural coatings to be used at the facility unless the coatings comply with the VOC content limits of County Rule 335 §305.

[County Rule 335 §304] [SIP Rule 335 §304]

WW. The following coatings are exempt from the architectural coating VOC limitations of these Permit Conditions:

1) Architectural coatings supplied in containers having capacities of one quart or less.

2) Architectural coatings recommended by the manufacturer for use solely as one or more of the following:
   a) Below ground wood preservative coatings;
   b) Bond breakers;
   c) Fire retardant coatings;
   d) Graphic arts coatings (sign paints);
   e) Mastic texture coatings;
   f) Metallic pigmented coatings;
   g) Multi-colored paints;
   h) Quick-dry primers, sealers and undercoaters;
   i) Shellacs;
   j) Swimming pool paints; or
   k) Tile-like glaze coatings.

[County Rule 335 §§306, 307] [SIP Rule 335 §§306, 307]

XX. The Permittee shall not store architectural coatings in anything other than their original containers unless the requirements of Rule 335 §§401 and 402 are met.

[County Rule 335 §§401,402] [SIP Rule 335 §§401, 402]

YY. The Permittee shall conduct spray coating with aerosol cans in accordance with County Rule 336. Coating with aerosol cans shall be exempt from subsection 301.1 and 301.2, and section 302 of County Rule 336.

[County Rule 336 §305.4] [SIP Rule 336 §305.4]

Dust Generating Operations

ZZ. For any unpaved parking lot and/or unpaved haul/access road (whether at a work site that is under construction or at a work site that is temporarily or permanently inactive) the Permittee shall meet the stabilization limitation to determine compliance with County Rule 310, described in Appendix C of the County Rules; Section 1 (Visual Determination Of Opacity Of Emissions From Unpaved Roads, Unpaved Haul/Access Roads, And Unpaved Parking Lots On Active Work Sites (Re: Plumes)).

[County Rule 310 §302] [locally enforceable only]

AAA. For any inactive disturbed surface area (whether at a work site that is under construction, at a work site that is temporarily or permanently inactive, or on an open area and vacant lot), to determine compliance with this permit condition, the Permittee shall meet at least one of the techniques described in subparagraphs 1) through 6) of these permit condition, as applicable.

1) A visible crust, as determined by Appendix C, Section 2.2 (Test Methods For Stabilization-Visible Crust Determination) (The Drop Ball/Steel Ball Test) of County rules;

2) A threshold friction velocity (TFV), for disturbed surface areas corrected for non-erodible elements, of 100 cm/second or higher, as determined by Appendix C, Section 2.3 (Test Methods For Stabilization-Determination Of Threshold Friction Velocity (TFV)) (Sieving Field Procedure) of County rules;

3) Flat vegetative cover (i.e., attached (rooted) vegetation or unattached vegetative debris lying on the surface with a predominant horizontal orientation that is not subject to movement by wind) that is equal to at least 50%, as determined by Appendix C, Section 2.4 (Test Methods For Stabilization-Determination Of Flat Vegetative Cover) of County rules;

4) Standing vegetative cover (i.e., vegetation that is attached (rooted) with a predominant vertical orientation) that is equal to or greater than 30%, as determined by Appendix C, Section 2.5 (Test Methods For Stabilization-Determination Of Standing Vegetative Cover) of County rules;

5) Standing vegetative cover (i.e., vegetation that is attached (rooted) with a predominant vertical orientation) that is equal to or greater than 10% and where the threshold friction velocity is equal to or greater than 43 cm/second when corrected for non-erodible elements, as determined by Appendix C, Section 2.5 (Test Methods For Stabilization-Determination Of Standing Vegetative Cover) of County rules; or

6) A percent cover of more than 10% for non-erodible elements, as determined by Appendix C, Section 2.6 (Test Methods For Stabilization-Rock Test Method) of County rules.

[County Rule 310 §302] [locally enforceable only]

BBB. The Permittee shall submit to the Control Officer a Dust Control Plan with any and all permit applications that involve dust generating operations. The Dust Control Plan shall describe all control measures to be implemented before, after, and while conducting any dust generating operation, including during temporary inactive periods (i.e., after work hours, weekends, and holidays).

[County Rule 310 §303] [locally enforceable only]

CCC. Failure to comply with the provisions of an approved Dust Control Plan is deemed to be a violation of this Permit. Regardless of whether an approved Dust Control Plan is in place or not, the Permittee is still subject to all requirements of these permit conditions at all times. In addition, the Permittee with an approved Dust Control Plan is still subject to all of the requirements of these permit conditions, even if the Permittee is complying with the approved Dust Control Plan.

A Dust Control Plan shall, at a minimum, contain all the following information:

1) Names, address(es), and phone numbers of person(s) responsible for the preparation, submittal, and implementation of the Dust Control Plan and responsible for the dust generating operation.

2) A plot plan of each site, which describes:
   a) The total area of land surface to be disturbed and the total area of the entire project site (in acres).

b) The dust generating operation(s) and/or activity(ies) to be carried-out on the site.
c) The actual and potential sources of fugitive dust emissions on the site.
d) Location of parking, staging, or storage areas for equipment, supplies, and/or trailers.

3) Control measures or combination thereof to be applied to all fugitive dust sources, before, after, and while conducting any dust generating operations, including during temporary inactive periods (i.e., after work hours, weekends, holidays), and during wind gusts that exceed 25 miles per hour. (A description of the control measure(s) to be applied during wind gusts that exceed 25 miles per hour must be included in a High Wind Dust Control Plan.)

a) At least one primary control measure and one contingency control measure must be identified for all fugitive dust sources. Should any primary control measure(s) prove ineffective, the Permittee shall immediately implement the contingency control measure(s), which may obviate the requirement of submitting a revised Dust Control Plan.

b) In Table 1 of County Rule 310 there is a list of recommended control measures for each fugitive dust source type. Table 1 is not exhaustive and is to be used as a guide only, in selecting the most effective control measures for each fugitive dust source type.

A primary and a contingency control measure should be chosen for each fugitive dust source type. By using the associated test method(s), the control measures in Table 1 must be implemented to comply with the standard(s) described in this permit condition. If a control measure that is not on this list is chosen, then such control measure must be implemented/applied to comply with the standard(s) of this permit condition, according to the test methods described in Appendix C of the County rules.

c) Failure to comply with the provisions of an approved Dust Control Plan and/or of Work Practices as applicable, shall be deemed a violation of this permit condition. Regardless of whether an approved Dust Control Plan is in place or not, the Permittee is still subject to all requirements of these permit conditions at all times. In addition, the Permittee with an approved Dust Control Plan is still subject to all of the requirements of these permit conditions, even if the Permittee is complying with the approved Dust Control Plan.

4) Dust suppressants to be applied, including product specifications or label instructions for approved usage:
a) Method, frequency, and intensity of application.
b) Type, number, and capacity of application equipment.
c) Information on environmental impacts and approvals or certifications related to appropriate and safe use for ground application.

5) Specific surface treatment(s) and/or control measures utilized to control material trackout and sedimentation where unpaved and/or access points join paved public roadways.

[County Rule 310 §§303, 304] [locally enforceable only]

DDD. The Permittee must first submit a Dust Control Plan and obtain the Control Officer's approval of the Dust Control Plan before commencing any regularly/routinely conducted dust generating operation.

[County Rule 310 §303.3] [locally enforceable only]

EEE. A Dust Control Plan shall not be required to play on a ballfield and/or for routine landscape maintenance that does not include grading, trenching, nor any other mechanized surface disturbing activities performed to establish initial landscapes or to redesign existing landscapes.

[County Rule 310 §303.4] [locally enforceable only]

FFF. If the Control Officer determines that an approved Dust Control Plan has been followed, yet fugitive dust emissions from any given fugitive dust source still exceed limit from this permit condition, then the Permittee shall make written revisions to the Dust Control Plan and shall submit such revised Dust Control Plan to the Control Officer within three working days of receipt of the Control Officer's written notice, unless such time period is extended by the Control Officer, upon request, for good cause. During the time that the Permittee is preparing revisions to the approved Dust Control Plan, the Permittee must still comply with all requirements of these permit conditions.

[County Rule 310 §305][locally enforceable only]

GGG. The Permittee shall implement control measures before, after, and while conducting any dust generating operation, including during temporary inactive periods (i.e., after work hours, weekends, and holidays). Any control measure that is implemented must meet the applicable standards described in these permit conditions, as determined by the corresponding test method(s), as applicable, and must meet other applicable standards set forth in County Rule 310. Implementing one or more control measure described in this permit condition and/or described in an approved Dust Control Plan shall be considered compliance with this permit condition for such dust generating operations. Failure to comply with the Work Practices of this permit condition, as applicable, and/or of an approved Dust Control Plan is deemed a violation of these permit conditions. Regardless of whether an approved Dust Control Plan is in place or not, the Permittee is still subject to all requirements of these permit conditions at all times. In addition, the Permittee with an approved Dust Control Plan is still subject to all of the requirements of these permit conditions, even if the Permittee is complying with the approved Dust Control Plan.

[County Rule 310 §306][locally enforceable only]

HHH. When engaged in the following specific activities, the Permittee shall comply with the following work practices in addition to implementing, as applicable, the control measures described in Table 1 of County Rule 310. Such work practices shall be implemented to meet the standards described in this permit condition, as applicable.

1) Bulk Material Hauling Off-Site Onto Paved Public Roadways:
   a) Load all haul trucks such that the freeboard is not less than three inches;
   b) Prevent spillage or loss of bulk material from holes or other openings in the cargo compartment’s floor, sides, and/or tailgate(s);
   c) Cover all haul trucks with a tarp or other suitable closure; and
   d) Before the empty haul truck leaves the site, clean the interior of the cargo compartment or cover cargo compartment.

2) Bulk Material Hauling On-Site Within the Boundaries of the Work Site: When crossing a public roadway, upon which the public is allowed to travel while construction is underway:
   a) Load all haul trucks such that the freeboard is not less than three inches;
   b) Prevent spillage or loss of bulk material from holes or other openings in the cargo compartment’s floor, sides, and/or tailgate(s); and

c) Install a suitable trackout control device that controls and prevents trackout and/or removes particulate matter from the exterior surfaces of haul trucks and/or motor vehicles that traverse such work site.

3) Spillage, Carry-Out, And/Or Trackout:

a) Install a suitable trackout control device that controls and prevents trackout and/or removes particulate matter from the exterior surfaces of haul trucks and/or motor vehicles that traverse such work site at all entrances to a paved public roadway:

(1) From all work sites five acres or larger; and

(2) From all work sites where 100 cubic yards of bulk materials are hauled on-site and/or off-site per day.

b) Cleanup spillage, carry-out, and/or trackout on the following time-schedule:

(1) Immediately, when spillage, carry-out, and/or trackout extends a cumulative distance of 50 linear feet or more; or

(2) At the end of the work day, when spillage, carry-out, and/or trackout are other than the spillage, carry-out, and/or trackout described above.

4) Erosion-Caused Deposition of Bulk Materials onto Paved Surfaces: Prevent erosion-caused deposition of bulk materials or other materials onto any adjacent paved roadway or paved parking lot. In the event that such deposits are impossible to prevent, the following work practices shall be complied with and a Dust Control Plan shall be submitted to the Control Officer within five working days upon notice by the Control Officer.

a) Remove any and all such deposits by utilizing the appropriate control measures within 24 hours of the deposits' identification or prior to the resumption of traffic on pavement, where the pavement area has been closed to traffic; and
b) Dispose of deposits in such a manner so as not to cause another source of fugitive dust.

5) Unpaved Haul/Access Roads: If any permanently or semi-permanently unpaved haul/access roads are longer than 100 feet, then:

a) Implement control measures, as described in Table 1 of the County Rules, before engaging in the use of or in the maintenance of any such unpaved haul/access roads; or
b) Limit vehicular trips to no more than 20 per day and limit vehicular speeds to no more than 15 miles per hour.

6) Easements, Rights-Of-Way, And Access Roads for Utilities (Electricity, Natural Gas, Oil, And Gas Transmission): Inside the PM_{10} nonattainment area, restrict vehicular speeds to 15 miles per hour and vehicular trips to no more than 20 per day.

7) Open Storage Piles: An open storage pile is any accumulation of bulk material with a 5% or greater silt content which in any one point attains a height of three feet and covers 150 square feet or more of ground surface. Silt content shall be

assumed to be 5% or greater unless a person can show, by testing in accordance with ASTM Method C136-96a or other equivalent method approved in writing by the Control Officer and the Administrator of EPA, that the silt content is less than 5%.

a) During stacking, loading, and unloading operations, apply water, in compliance with this permit condition; and

b) When not conducting stacking, loading, and unloading operations, comply with one of the following work practices:
   (1) Cover open storage piles with tarps, plastic, or other material to prevent wind from removing the coverings;
   (2) Apply water to maintain a soil moisture content at a minimum of 12%, as determined by ASTM Method D2216-98, or other equivalent as approved by the Control Officer and the Administrator of EPA. For areas which have an optimum moisture content for compaction of less than 12%, as determined by ASTM Method 1557-91(1998) or other equivalent approved by the Control Officer and the Administrator of EPA, maintain at least 70% of the optimum soil moisture content;
   (3) Meet the stabilization observations described in this permit condition; or
   (4) Construct and maintain wind barriers, storage silos, or a three-sided enclosure with walls, whose length is no less than equal to the length of the pile, whose distance from the pile is no more than twice the height of the pile, whose height is equal to the pile height, and whose porosity is no more than 50%.

[County Rule 310 §308][locally enforceable only]

III. The Permittee shall post a copy of the approved Dust Control Plan in a conspicuous location at the work site, within on-site equipment, or in an on-site vehicle, or shall otherwise keep a copy of the approved Dust Control Plan available on-site at all times.

[County Rule 310 §401][locally enforceable only]

20. MONITORING/RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS

Loading Racks

A. The Permittee shall monitor for compliance with the Allowable Emissions of these Permit Conditions (in conjunction with Site-Wide Monitoring/Recordkeeping Emissions Requirements) by keeping a daily record of product throughput through the loading racks. The records shall include:
   1) Amount and type of product loaded at the loading rack,
   2) Date, and
   3) Loading rack number.

The Permittee shall calculate and log monthly, for the previous month, or in accordance with the custom monitoring schedule if qualifying, a total of emissions attributed to the loading racks. Emission factors used shall be EPA emission factors (AP-42, NSPS, other EPA endorsed), worse case source testing data (of Polish, Bypass, Direct A, Direct B Modes), or other factors approved by the Control Officer. The Rolling Twelve Month Total Emission shall also be calculated and logged, or logged in accordance with the custom monitoring schedule if qualifying.

[40 CFR §60502 (b)] [County Rule 210 §302.1 c. (2)] [County Rule 351 §301.1] [County Rule 360] [SIP Rule 351 §301.1]

B. The tank truck vapor tightness documentation required by the Operating Requirements of these Permit Conditions shall be kept on file at the terminal in a permanent form available for inspection.

[40 CFR §60.505(a)] [County Rule 360]

C. The use in accordance with Maricopa County Rules, of a current pressure-test decal issued by the Maricopa County Environmental Services Department Control Officer, shall serve to monitor for compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR §60.505(b). In addition, the Permittee shall keep documentation for the electronic "card access" system showing:

1) That all trucks loaded were:
   a) In possession of a current pressure-test decal issued by the Maricopa County Environmental Services Department Control Officer; and
   b) Equipped with vapor collection equipment compatible with the terminal's vapor collection system, and

2) All truck operators attended and were issued documentation of completion of a course offered by the Permittee in the proper loading of tank trucks.

[40 CFR §60.502 (e)(5)] [County Rule 210 §302.1 b.] [County Rule 360]

D. The Permittee shall update the documentation file for each gasoline tank truck at least once per year to reflect current test results as determined by EPA Reference Method 27. This documentation shall include, as a minimum, the following information:
1) Test title: Gasoline Delivery Tank Pressure Test - EPA Reference Method 27;
2) Tank owner and address;
3) Tank identification number;
4) Testing location;
5) Date of test;
6) Tester name and signature;
7) Name, signature, and affiliation of any witnessing inspector; and
8) Test results: Actual pressure change in 5 minutes, mm of water (average for 2 runs).

[40 CFR §60.505(b)] [County Rule 360]

E. Each calendar month, the vapor collection system, the vapor processing system, and Loading Racks 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 shall be inspected by the Permittee during the loading of gasoline tank trucks for total organic compounds liquid or vapor leaks. For purposes of this paragraph, detection methods incorporating sight, sound, or smell are acceptable.

Each detection of a leak shall be recorded and the source of the leak repaired within 15 calendar days after it is detected.

[40 CFR §60.502 (j)] [County Rule 351 §401.1] [County Rule 360]

F. The Permittee shall keep a record of each monthly leak inspection of the vapor collection system, the vapor processing system, and Loading Racks 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 required by the Monitoring/Recordkeeping Requirements of these Permit Conditions on file at the terminal for at least 5 years. Inspection records shall include, as a minimum, the following information:
1) Date of inspection,
2) Rack # for each,
3) Findings (may indicate no leaks discovered: or location, nature, and severity of each leak),

4) Leak determination method,
5) Corrective action (date each leak repaired: reasons for any repair interval in excess of 15 days), and
6) Inspector name and signature.

[40 CFR §60.505 (c)] [County Rule 360]

The Permittee shall keep the data in a logbook signed by the Permittee, or its representative, at the completion of each monthly inspection for equipment leaks. A section of the log shall contain a list, summary description, or diagram(s) showing the location of all equipment in gasoline (as defined in County Rule 351) service at the facility.

[County Rule 351 §401.2] [SIP Rule 351 §401.2]

G. The Permittee shall keep records of all replacements or additions of components performed on the vapor processing system.

[40 CFR §60.505 (f)] [County Rule 360]

H. The Permittee shall keep a record of each source test and annual leak test/inspection of the facility that is conducted in accordance with the Testing Requirements of these Permit Conditions.

If the Permittee uses diaphragms in vapor storage tank #P-31, during the annual leak test/inspection the Permittee shall check that they are maintained gas tight.

[County Rule 351 §503] [SIP Rule 351 §503]

I. The Permittee shall monitor for compliance with the Loading Rack #7 Operating Requirements of these Permit Conditions by:

1) Conducting a weekly walkaround inspection of the Loading rack #7, and

2) Maintaining a contract agreement with the owners or operators of all tank trucks that load at loading rack 7. The contract shall allow the loading of product into a tank truck only if the tank truck has not loaded gasoline on its immediately previous load. It shall also specify that the Permittee is responsible for compliance with this Permit Condition.

   The Permittee shall maintain a copy of the contract agreement on-site at all times.

[County Rule 210 §302.1 c. (2)]

J. The Permittee shall keep documentation of all notifications to the owner of all nonvapor-tight gasoline tank trucks on file at the terminal for at least 5 years.

[40 CFR §60.505 (d)] [County Rule 360]

K. The Permittee shall monitor for compliance with the Operating Requirements of these Permit Conditions covering proper vapor collection systems hookup procedures by the weekly walkaround inspection of the loading racks and the offering of the training courses in the proper loading of petroleum liquids and the proper use of vapor recovery equipment.

The Permittee shall keep accurate records of the training including a summary of:
1) The curriculum of the training courses,
2) Dates given, and
3) Names of attendees and instructors.

[40 CFR §60.502 (g)] [County Rule 210 §302.1 c.] [County Rule 351 §301.1] [County Rule 360] [SIP Rule 351 §301.1]

L. The Permittee shall keep records of all replacements or additions of components performed on the John Zink Burner system for at least (5) five years.

[40 CFR §60.505 (d)] [County Rule 360]

M. The Permittee shall monitor for adequate temperature in the combustion chamber of the John Zink Burner, when it is operating, by operating the strip recorder in accordance with these Permit Conditions and maintaining all strip chart outputs in an orderly fashion on-site for (5) five years from the date on which a report or summary referring to the data is submitted.

[40 CFR §60.502 (b)] [County Rule 210 §§302.1 c, d] [County Rule 351 §§218, 301.1] [County Rule 360] [SIP Rule 351 §§218, 301.1]

Tanks

N. The Permittee shall make the primary seal envelope and the secondary seal of the external floating roof storage tanks numbers P-3, P-4, P-6, P-7, P-8, P-10, P-11, P-12, P-13, P-21, P-22, P-24, PC-25, PC-26, PC-27, P-34, P-36, and P-37 available for unobstructed inspection by the Control Officer on an annual basis. The primary seal envelope shall be made available for inspection at a minimum of four locations selected along its circumference at random by the Control Officer. If the Control Officer detects a violation as a result of any such inspection, the Control Officer may require such further unobstructed inspection of the seals as may be necessary to determine the seal condition for its entire circumference.

[County Rule 350 §401] [SIP Rule 350 §401]

O. The Permittee shall make the entire internal floating roof type storage tanks numbers P-9, P-14, P-19, PC-20, PC-28, P-29, P-30, P-33, P-38, P-44 including the respective internal floating roof available for inspection prior to filling. They shall be made available for visual inspection through the manholes or roof hatches on the fixed covering on an annual basis. Roofs which practicably can be walked on shall annually be made available for hands-on inspection.

[40 CFR §60.113b (a)(2)] (for tanks PC-28, P-29, & P-30)
[County Rule 350 §402]
[County Rule 360] (for tanks PC-28, P-29, & P-30)
[SIP Rule 350 §402]

If the internal floating roof of either storage tank number PC-28, P-29, or P-30 is not resting on the surface of the volatile organic liquid (VOL) inside the storage vessel, or there is liquid accumulated on the roof, or the seal is detached, or there are holes or tears in the seal fabric, the owner or operator shall repair the items or empty and remove the storage vessel from service within 45 days. If a failure that is detected during inspections required by this Permit Condition cannot be repaired within 45 days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 days, a 30-day extension may be requested from the Administrator in the inspection report required in the Reporting Requirements of these Permit Conditions. Such a request for an extension must document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable and specify a schedule of actions the Permittee will take that will assure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible.

For vessels equipped with a double-seal system as specified in 40 CFR §60.112b (a)(1)(ii)(B):

1) Visually inspect the vessel as specified in the Permit Condition immediately following this one at least every (5) five years; or
2) Visually inspect the vessel as specified in the first paragraph of this Permit Condition.

[40 CFR §60.113b (a)(2), (a)(3)] [County Rule 360]

P. The Permittee shall, for storage tank numbers PC-28, P-29, and P-30, visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, and the secondary seal (if one is in service), gaskets, slotted membranes, and sleeve seals (if any) each time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed and prior to filling the storage vessel with VOL. If the internal floating roof has defects, the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surfaces from the atmosphere, or the slotted membrane has more than ten percent (10%) open area, the Permittee shall repair the items as necessary so that none of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before refilling the storage vessel with VOL. In no event shall inspections conducted in accordance with this provision occur at intervals greater than (10) ten years in the case of vessels conducting the annual visual inspection as specified in the Monitoring/Recordkeeping section of these Permit Conditions.

[40 CFR §60.113b (a)(1), (a)(4)] [County Rule 360]

Q. The Permittee shall make the primary seal envelope of the storage tanks numbers P-3, P-4, P-6, P-7, P-8, P-9, P-10, P-11, P-12, P-13, P-14, P-19, PC-20, P-21, P-22, P-24, PC-25, PC-26, PC-27, PC-28, P-29, P-30, P-33, P-34, P-35, P-36, P-37, P-38, & P-44, available for inspection by the Control Officer for its full length every five years. However, if prior thereto the secondary seal is removed or if the tank is drained and cleaned by the owner or operator for any reason, it shall be made available for such inspection at that time. The Permittee shall provide notification to the Control Officer no less than (7) seven working days prior to removal of the secondary seal. The Permittee shall perform a complete inspection of the primary seal and floating roof, including measurement of gap area and maximum gap, whenever the tank is emptied for non-operational reasons or at least every (5) five years, whichever is more frequent.

[County Rule 350 §403] [SIP Rule 350 §403]

R. The Permittee shall inspect storage tanks numbers P-3, P-4, P-6, P-7, P-8, P-9, P-10, P-11, P-12, P-13, P-14, P-19, PC-20, P-21, P-22, P-24, PC-25, PC-26, PC-27, PC-28, P-29, P-30, P-33, P-34, P-35, P-36, P-37, P-38, & P-44, and their respective seals at least once every (6) six months to monitor for ongoing compliance with these Permit Conditions pertaining to the tank. Determinations of secondary seal gap area on external floating roofs need be made only once per year. Records of these inspections shall be maintained and shall be made available to the Control Officer upon request.

[County Rule 350 §404] [SIP Rule 350 §404]

S. The Permittee shall keep accurate records of liquids stored in storage tanks numbers P-3, P-4, P-6, P-7, P-8, P-9, P-10, P-11, P-12, P-13, P-14, P-19, PC-20, P-21, P-22, P-24, PC-25, PC-26, PC-27, PC-28, P-29, P-30, P-33, P-34, P-35, P-36, P-37, P-38, & P-44 including for each tank either the true or the Reid vapor pressure ranges of each such liquid. The temperature of the contents of each affected tank located at bulk terminals shall be recorded at least weekly and the true vapor pressure of each shall be recorded at least once each month.

[County Rule 350 §501] [SIP Rule 350 §501]

T. The Permittee shall, for storage tank numbers P-19 & P-44, maintain a record of:
1) The petroleum liquid stored,
2) The period of storage, and
3) The maximum true vapor pressure of that liquid during the respective storage period.

Available data on the typical Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature of the stored product may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517, unless the Administrator or Control Officer specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s).

[40 CFR §60.113] [40 CFR §60.115a] [County Rule 360]

U. The Permittee shall, for storage tanks PC-28, P-29, & P-30, maintain a record of:
1) The volatile organic liquid (VOL) stored,
2) The period of storage, and
3) The maximum true vapor pressure of that VOL during the respective storage period.

Available data on the storage temperature may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure as determined as follows:

a) For vessels operated above or below ambient temperatures, the maximum true vapor pressure is calculated based upon the highest expected calendar-month average of the storage temperature. For vessels operated at ambient temperatures, the maximum true vapor pressure is calculated based upon the maximum local monthly average ambient temperature as reported by the National Weather Service.

b) For refined petroleum products the vapor pressure may be obtained by the following: available data on the Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature based on the highest expected calendar-month average temperature of the stored product may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517 (incorporated by reference - see §60.17), unless the Administrator specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s).

[40 CFR §60.116b (c), (e)] [County Rule 360]

V. The Permittee shall keep a record of each inspection performed as required by the Monitoring/Recordkeeping requirements of these Permit Conditions on storage tanks PC-28, P-29, and P-30. Each record shall identify:
1) The storage vessel on which the inspection was performed,
2) The date the vessel was inspected, and
3) The observed condition of each component of the control equipment (seals, internal floating roof, and fittings).

[40 CFR §60.115b (a)(2)] [County Rule 360]

W. The Permittee shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimensions of storage tanks PC-28, P-29, and P-30 and an analysis for each showing the capacity of the storage vessel. These records shall be kept for the life of the respective storage tank.

[40 CFR §60.116b (b)] [County Rule 360]

Soil Vapor Extraction

X. The Permittee shall maintain records of the following:
1) The date and time for each startup and shutdown of a SVE system and a statement of whether the control system is operating in the thermal oxidizer or

catalytic mode or whether no control device is in use in the case of an emission rate of less than 3 pounds per day.

2) Copies of all temperature charts and logs required by these Permit Conditions.
3) The date that any sampling or testing required by these Permit Conditions was performed and the results of their laboratory analysis.
4) Calculations of monthly emissions and the rolling twelve month total emissions from the SVE units.

[County Rule 210 §302.1d] [County Rule 241 §301] [County Rule 330 §301] [locally enforceable only]

Site-Wide Requirements

Y. The Permittee shall monitor for compliance with the overall site-wide Allowable Emissions of these Permit Conditions by the keeping of a calculation and record of the emissions from the site.

The records shall include:

1) The total of emissions derived from the loading racks, John Zinks Burner, tanks, soil vapor extraction units, ancillary piping, and any other sources,
2) Calculated and logged monthly, for the previous month or the custom monitoring schedule data, and
3) The Rolling Twelve Month Total Emission.

[40 CFR §60.502 (b)] [County Rule 210 §302.1 c. (2)] [County Rule 351 §301.1] [County Rule 210 §302.1d] [County Rule 220 §305] [County Rule 360] [SIP Rule 351 §301.1]

Z. The Permittee shall monitor for compliance with the Emissions Limitations and Operating Requirements of these Permit Conditions by conducting an inspection during a weekly walkaround and by recordkeeping of the results. Sight, sound, and smell shall be utilized during the inspection. During the weekly walkaround the Permittee shall check for and note each of the following:

1) The Loading Racks. The inspection shall consist of the following:

a) An inspection in accordance with the format of the monthly NSPS inspection of the Loading Racks #1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 as described in the Monitoring/Recordkeeping requirements of these Permit Conditions. Each rack, operating for the given week, shall be inspected while dispensing fuel, and all fitting inspected. This inspection shall be done while trucks at the loading rack, and any waiting in line to load, have their engines off. Special attention shall be paid to verify if vapor recovery lines are or are not properly connected for each truck while loading.

[40 CFR §60.502 (b)] [County Rule 210 §302.1] [County Rule 351 §301.1] [County Rule 360] [SIP Rule 351 §301.1]

b) An inspection to monitor for the prevention of overfills, fugitive liquid leaks, or excess organic liquid drainage. Fills shall be observed to check if the loading device has liquid leaks or excess liquid drainage when not in use and that driver completes drainage before the loading device is disconnected.

c) Tank Truck Vapor Tightness Documentation: Trucks loading while the given loading rack is being inspected shall be checked for the presence of a current pressure-test decal issued by the Air Pollution Control Officer.

[40 CFR §60.502 (e)] [County Rule 210 §302.1] [County Rule 351 §301.1]

[County Rule 360] [SIP Rule 351 §301.1]

d) The Permittee shall check that switch loading is not being conducted at Loading Rack #7. This shall be accomplished by:
   (1) First checking for the presence of a Maricopa County pressure-test decal.
   (2) Physically standing down wind of the loading truck and smelling for the presence of gasoline vapors being emitted from the truck loading diesel. The Permittee shall pay special attention to trucks bearing the pressure-test decal as they are thereby allowed to also load gasoline.

[40 CFR §60.502 (b)] [County Rule 210 §302.1] [County Rule 351 §301.1] [County Rule 360] [SIP Rule 351 §301.1]

e) The polling of drivers filling trucks at each respective rack that is being inspected for the weekly walkaround. The driver shall be polled if and when they attended a course offered by the Permittee on the proper loading of petroleum liquids and the proper use of vapor recovery equipment.

[40 CFR §60.502 (g)] [County Rule 351 §301.1] [County Rule 360] [SIP Rule 351 §301.1]

2) The Vapor Collection and Processing System. The inspection shall consist of the following:

a) The John Zinks Burner: a check that:
   (1) The temperature recorder is on and functioning,
   (2) The resistance across the temperature gauge is not open (infinite) indicating that the gauge is in proper calibration,
   (3) The flare tips are visually in good, proper working order,
   (4) The registered temperature of the burner while in operation is at or above the minimum allowed by these Permit Conditions (for the respective operating mode), and
   (5) The registered temperature of the burner while in operation is at or below the maximum allowed by these Permit Conditions (for the respective operating mode).

[40 CFR §60.502 (b)] [County Rule 210 §302.1] [County Rule 351 §301.1] [SIP Rule 351 §301.1] [County Rule 360]

b) The Edwards Refrigeration Unit: a check that seals on and around condensate recovery equipment and tanks are in good condition and not leaking.

[40 CFR §60.502 (b)] [County Rule 210 §302.1] [County Rule 351 §301.1] [SIP Rule 351 §301.1] [County Rule 360]

c) Ancillary Piping:
   (1) The registered pressure in the line before the Edwards Unit,
   (2) Pressure vents in the system shall be checked that they aren't opening at a system pressure less than 18 inches of water.

[40 CFR §60.502 (i)] [County Rule 360]

d) If any parts replacement or repair is being conducted note the fact, date, time, and what is being done.

[County Rule 210 §302.1]

3) Soil Vapor Extraction: For each of the two units:

a) If the vacuum blower is on, the Permittee shall verify that the flame in the thermal oxidizer is not lost;

b) During operation, that either, the temperature recorder is on or temperature is being recorded manually in accordance with these Permit Conditions; and

c) That the temperature is within the proper range for the mode of operation in accordance with these Permit Conditions.

[County Rule 210 §302.1 c.] [County Rule 241 §301]
[County Rule 351 §§301.1, 302.3] [SIP Rule 351 §§301.1, 302.3]

4) Purging of Gasoline Vapors: If any tanks or their access holes are open the tank number, date, time, and condition shall be noted. It shall be noted if purging of gasoline vapors are detected.

[County Rule 210 §302.1c] [County Rule 351 §304] [SIP Rule 351 §304]

5) Tanks: If any floating roof tanks are observed with the roofs not floating, (the access door to the inside of the tank is open) the Permittee shall note the fact, tank number, date, time, and conditions.

[County Rule 210 §302.1c] [County Rule 350 §310] [SIP Rule 350 §310]

6) Site-Wide:

a) Visible emissions of all stacks and any other source of air pollution in accordance with the opacity monitoring requirements of these Permit Conditions;

[County Rule 300 §500] [SIP Rule 30]

b) Solvent Cleaning:

(1) The positions of the cover and whether the solvent cleaning machine is in use;
(2) Whether the label of General Operating Requirements is in place and the operating instructions are being followed;
(3) If containers of VOC containing materials and stored solvent are closed, labeled, and stored/used in accordance with the Operating Requirements of these Permit Conditions;
(4) Evidence of solvent leaking from solvent cleaning machines;
(5) The proper labeling of containers of VOC containing materials;
(6) If any solvent laden rags are not properly stored in closed containers; and
(7) If solvent agitation is performed, is air agitation of the solvent bath being used.

[County Rule 331 §500] [SIP Rule 331 §500]

c) If abrasive blasting is being conducted, if the blasting and monitoring is being conducted in accordance with these Permit Conditions;

[County Rule 312 §500] [locally enforceable only]

d) If architectural coating is being conducted or coatings stored, if the coating and monitoring is being conducted in accordance with these Permit Conditions;

[County Rule 335 §400] [SIP Rule 335 §400]

e) That storage containers (not P-1 through P-44 tanks) of VOC containing materials are kept covered/closed when not in use;

[County Rule 330 §306] [locally enforceable only]

f) The existence of current lists and monthly usage records of coatings, adhesives, makeup solvents, and other VOC-containing materials used at the site;

[County Rule 330 §500] [locally enforceable only]

g) Deficiencies of any other pollution control devices; and

[County Rule 210 §302.1c]

h) Any other sources of air pollution on site.

[County Rule 210 §302.1c]

AA. The Permittee shall monitor for compliance with opacity requirements by taking a visual reading of the stack emissions of the John Zinks Burner while it is operating once a week by conducting a visual emissions inspection or by using EPA Reference Method 9.

When conducting a visual emissions inspection, if emissions are visible from the unit the Permittee shall obtain an opacity reading conducted in accordance with EPA Reference Method 9 by an individual who is certified at that time as meeting the training and testing requirements as set forth in the EPA Reference Method. This Method 9 reading will be taken within three (3) days of the visible emission.

If the problem is corrected before three days have passed, and no emissions are visible, the Permittee shall log in their records the event, date, time, conditions, and any corrective actions taken and shall not be required to conduct the certified reading. If a Method 9 reading is taken, the Permittee shall have subsequent Method 9 readings taken weekly, while the source is in operation, until:

1) No opacity is observed, or

2) The emission source shows by Method 9, opacity of less than 20% for four weekly readings in a row. The emission point shall then be tested by Method 9 weekly until no opacity is observed.

For the purposes of these Permit Conditions, a certified VE reader shall mean an individual who, at the time the reading is taken, is certified by the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) or other qualified contractor, as meeting the training and testing requirements as specified in EPA Reference Method 9.

[County Rule 300 §500] [SIP Rule 25] [SIP Rule 30]

BB. The Permittee shall monitor for compliance with particulate matter emission requirements by taking a visual reading of the stack emissions of each operating, John Zinks Burner and SVE unit, once a week by conducting a visual emissions inspection or by using EPA Reference Method 9.

When conducting a visual emissions inspection, if emissions are visible from any of these units the Permittee shall obtain an opacity reading conducted in accordance with EPA Reference Method 9 by an individual who is certified at that time as meeting the training and testing requirements as set forth in the EPA Reference Method. This Method 9 reading will be taken within three (3) days of the visible emission.

If the problem is corrected before three days have passed, and no emissions are visible, the Permittee shall log in their records the event, date, time, conditions, and any corrective actions taken and shall not be required to conduct the certified reading. If a Method 9 reading is taken, the Permittee shall:

1) Have subsequent Method 9 readings taken weekly until no opacity is observed, or

2) The emission source is tested in accordance with these Permit Conditions to monitor for compliance with particulate matter limitations.

If the Permittee can then show, as described in the Testing Requirements of these Permit Conditions, that operating while emitting the tested opacity value (less than 20%), and its correlated tested PM10 emission rate, meets the PM10 emissions limits of these Permit Conditions, the Permittee may then use an alternate monitoring technique, for that source, to monitor for compliance with the PM10 emissions limits of these Permit Conditions. The alternate monitoring technique shall include:

3) The Permittee shall monitor for compliance with the PM10 emissions limits of these Permit Conditions by limiting the tested source to not discharge into the ambient air from any single source of emissions any air contaminant, other than uncombined water, in excess of the tested level of opacity.

4) The Permittee shall have subsequent Method 9 readings taken monthly of the source until the alternate monitoring technique is no longer used (the returning to the use of a visual emissions inspection) to monitor for compliance with the PM10 emissions limits of these Permit Conditions.

[County Rule 311] [SIP Rule 25] [SIP Rule 311]

CC. The Permittee shall maintain records of all visible emission and opacity observations required by these Permit Conditions. The records shall contain the date, time, equipment number, operating condition, and a statement of whether visible emissions were observed from the unit during periodic visible emission and opacity readings as well as if any other visible emissions were being generated by any other source or activity at the facility. If a reading is performed by a certified VE observer as required by these Permit Conditions the certified VE reader's findings shall then be logged in accordance with EPA Reference Method 9. In addition to the above parameters the name, affiliation, and certification expiration date of the certified VE reader shall be logged.

[County Rule 300 §500] [SIP Rule 30]

DD. The Permittee shall maintain:

1) A current list of coatings, adhesives, makeup solvents, and any other VOC-containing materials used at the site; state the VOC content of each in pounds per gallon or grams per liter. VOC content shall be expressed less water and non-precursor compounds for materials which are not used for cleaning or cleanup.

[County Rule 330 §503.1] [locally enforceable only]

2) Monthly records of the amount of each coating; adhesive; makeup solvent; solvent used for surface preparation, for cleanup, and for the removal of materials; and any other VOC-containing material used. Identify any materials subject to the emission limits in Section 301 or Section 302 and keep separate totals for these materials.

[County Rule 330 §503.2] [locally enforceable only]

3) Records of the type, amount, and method of disposing of VOC-containing materials on each day of disposal.

[County Rule 330 §503.4] [locally enforceable only]

4) Records of the disposal/recovery of such materials. Records of hazardous waste disposal shall be kept in accordance with hazardous waste disposal statutes.

[County Rule 330 §306.3] [locally enforceable only]

EE. The Permittee shall maintain a log of complaints of odors detected off-site. The log shall contain a description of the complaint, date and time that the complaint was received, and if given, name and/or phone number of the complainant. The logbook shall describe what actions were performed to investigate the complaint, the results of the investigation, and any corrective actions that were taken.

[County Rule 210 §302.1 c. (2)] [County Rule 320 §300] [SIP Rule 32A]

FF. In order to monitor for compliance with the fuel usage requirements of these Permit Conditions, the Permittee shall maintain a record of the monthly readouts of the dedicated natural gas flowmeter on the feed line to the site.

[County Rule 210 §302.1 c.]

GG. The Permittee shall monitor for compliance with the opacity requirements of these Permit Conditions for abrasive blasting by observations of visible emissions conducted in accordance with EPA Reference Method 9 each time the external blasting is performed.

[County Rule 210 §302.1.c]

HH. The Permittee shall keep records of the following:

1) The dates when abrasive blasting activities are conducted, the type of abrasive material used, the type of control measure used.

2) Monthly records of the type and amount of abrasive blasting media used.

3) Opacity reading during the external blasting.

[County Rule 210 §302.1.d]

II. The Permittee shall conduct recordkeeping of solvent wipe cleaning in accordance with County Rule 331.

[County Rule 331 §501] [locally enforceable only]

JJ. The Permittee shall keep a material list of all architectural coatings used. The material list shall contain the name of each coating, short description of the material, and the pounds of VOCs per gallon of coating, excluding water and colorant added to tint bases and amount and when used. If the coating is exempt from the volatile organic compounds content requirements, the justification for the determination shall be documented in the records.

[County Rule 210 §302.1.d]

KK. The Permittee shall conduct recordkeeping of spray coating with an aerosol can in accordance with County Rule 336.

[County Rule 336 §501] [SIP Rule 336 §501]

LL. The Permittee shall keep a daily written log recording the actual application or implementation of the control measures delineated in the approved Dust Control Plan. The log or the records and supporting documentation shall be made available to the Control Officer within 24 hours from written or verbal request.

Copies of approved Dust Control Plans, control measures implementation records, and all supporting documentation shall be retained at least five years from the date such records are established.

[County Rule 210 §302.1c] [County Rule 310 §502]

21. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

A. The Permittee shall notify the Administrator and the Control Officer at least 30 days prior to the filling or refilling of storage tank numbers PC-28, P-29, and P-30 to afford the Administrator and the Control Officer the opportunity to have an observer present. If the visual inspection required by the Monitoring /Recordkeeping requirements of these Permit Conditions is not planned and the Permittee could not have known about the inspection (30) thirty days in advance or refilling the tank, the Permittee shall notify the Administrator and the Control Officer at least (7) seven days prior to the refilling of the storage vessel. Notification shall be made by telephone immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. Alternatively, this notification including the written documentation may be made in writing and sent by express mail so that it is received by the Administrator and Control Officer at least (7) seven days prior to the refilling.

[40 CFR §60.113b (a)(5)] [County Rule 360]

B. If any of the conditions, described in the 60.113b (a)(2) internal floating roof type storage tank Monitoring/Recordkeeping Requirements of these Permit Conditions, are detected during the annual visual inspection required by the Monitoring/Recordkeeping Requirements of these Permit Conditions a report shall be furnished by the Permittee to the Administrator and the Control Officer within (30) thirty days of the inspection. Each report shall identify the storage vessel, the nature of the defects, and the date the storage vessel was emptied or the nature of and date the repair was made.

After each inspection described in the 60.113b (a)(3) internal floating roof type storage tank Monitoring/Recordkeeping Requirements of these Permit Conditions that finds holes or tears in the seal or seal fabric, or defects in the internal floating roof, or other control equipment defects checked for or found listed in 60.113b (a)(3)(ii), a report shall be furnished to the Administrator and the Control Officer within (30) thirty days of the inspection. The report shall identify the storage vessel and the reason it did not meet the specifications of the §60.112b (a)(1) or (3) based Permit Conditions and list each repair made.

[40 CFR §60.115b (a)(3) and (a)(4)] [County Rule 360]

C. The Permittee shall submit a summary of records to the County every six months. The six-month summary shall be submitted by the 30th day following the end of each calendar half.

[County Rule 210 §302.1e(1)] [County Rule 210 §305.1c(1)]

All reports required by these Permit Conditions shall be submitted to the Maricopa County Environmental Services Department, Air Quality Division, Attn: Large Source Compliance Supervisor, unless otherwise directed.

Specific elements that will be summarized, and the information to be reported are as follows:

1) The Permittee shall submit a summary of the monthly leak inspections of the vapor collection system, vapor processing system, and Loading Racks 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6. The summary shall include:
   a) A brief description of what was checked,
   b) Any deviations,
   c) If any deviations from these Permit Conditions, the corrective actions taken and time elapsed since the deviation or leak for example is found, and
   d) Date or dates conducted.

   [County Rule 210 §302.1e(1)]

2) The Permittee shall submit a summary of the results of the P-44 tank inspections required by these Permit Conditions including:
   a) Inspection date,
   b) What was inspected,
   c) Findings,
   d) Any corrective action taken, and
   e) All dates tank #P-44 is emptied sufficiently that its floating roof rests on its leg supports.

   [County Rule 210 §302.1e(1)]

3) The Permittee shall submit a summary of the John Zinks Burner temperature strip charts including:
   a) Date of readings,
   b) Mode of operation of the Burner,
   c) The temperature read, and
   d) Any time the temperature went below 1400°F (or the temperature approved by the Control Officer) while operating and how long it remained below.

   The summary shall include readings from all modes operated in during the six-month period.

   [County Rule 210 §302.1e(1)]

4) The Permittee shall submit a summary of any deviations from the "card access" system Operating Requirements of these Permit Conditions. The summary shall include documentation of:
   a) Any truck found not to be in possession of a current pressure-test decal issued by the Maricopa County Environmental Services Department Control Officer,
   b) Any truck found not to be equipped with vapor collection equipment that is compatible with the terminal's vapor collection system, and
   c) Any operator of a truck loading found not possessing documentation of completion of a course offered by the Permittee in the proper loading of tank trucks.

   [40 CFR §60.502 (e)(5)] [County Rule 210 §302.1b] [County Rule 360]

5) Opacity: If no visible emissions were observed during the six month period addressed by the Six-Month summary, the Permittee shall make a statement to that effect, and include:
   a) A list of equipment checked and found to have no visible emissions,
   b) The schedule used to check for visible emissions,

   If visible emissions were observed during the six-month period addressed by the Six-Month summary, the Permittee shall:
   c) Report the date and source of the visible emissions,

d) If the emission source was corrected within 3 days so that no Method 9 reading was required, a statement to that effect as well as a description of the actions taken to eliminate visible emissions,
e) If a Method 9 opacity reading was required, the results of the readings shall be filed using a Department approved data sheet.

[County Rule 300] [County Rule 311] [SIP Rule 30] [SIP Rule 311]

6) Odor Control: The Permittee shall submit:
a) A copy of the log of complaints of odors or air pollution, and
b) The results of investigations performed in response to odor or air pollution complaints and any corrective actions taken.

[County Rule 210 §302.1e(1)] [County Rule 320]

7) The Permittee shall submit a summary of the monthly records of the amount of each coating, adhesive, solvents and any other VOC-containing materials used.

[County Rule 210 §302.1e(1)] [County Rule 330] [locally enforceable only]

8) VOC's and Solvent Cleaning: The Permittee shall submit a copy of the logs of the walkaround inspections which show any deviations from compliance with these Permit Conditions.

[County Rule 330] [County Rule 331] [SIP Rule 34] [SIP Rule 331]

9) Architectural Coatings: A statement of whether all of the architectural coatings used during the reporting period met the VOC content requirements of these Permit Conditions. If any coatings were exempt from meeting the VOC requirements, provide a list of the exempt coatings and the justification for their exemption.

[County Rule 210 §302.1e] [County Rule 335] [SIP Rule 335]

10) Abrasive Blasting: A summary of the opacity readings during external blasting, control measures utilized for abrasive blasting and dates on which external blasting was performed.

[County Rule 210 §302.1e(1)] [County Rule 312] [locally enforceable only]

11) Dust Generating Operations: A list of any deviations from the Control Officer approved Dust Control Plan, including for each:
a) The deviation,
b) Date,
c) Corrective action, and
d) The amount of time between the deviation and the corrective action.

[County Rule 210 §302.1e(1)] [County Rule 310] [locally enforceable only]

12) The Permittee shall indicate:
a) Whether the (12) twelve month rolling calculation was used or the custom monitoring schedule to monitor for compliance with the emissions limitations of these Permit Conditions, and
b) The total VOC emissions for the reporting period.

[County Rule 210 §302.1e]

13) The Permittee shall include in the Six-Month summary, reports clearly identifying all instances of deviations from these Permit Conditions.

[County Rule 210 §302.1e]

D. The Permittee shall notify the Maricopa County Air Quality Division (Division), Attn: Air Quality Technical Services Unit Manager, in writing within seven (7) days after termination of soil remediation activities at the site.

[County Rule 210 §302.1e]

22. TESTING

A. The Permittee shall conduct a source test to quantify vapor collection system emissions and John Zinks burner efficiency within 180 days of the issue of these Permit Conditions. Specific pollutants that shall be tested for are NOx, CO, and VOCs. The Permittee shall use as reference methods and procedures the test methods in appendix A of 40 CFR 60 or other methods and procedures as specified in 40CFR §60.503, except as provided in 40CFR §60.8(b). The three-run requirement of 40 CFR §60.8(f) does not apply to this subpart, 40 CFR §60.503. The test shall be conducted using the appropriate EPA methods and in accordance with a test protocol submitted to the Department, Air Quality Technical Services Unit Manager, at least (60) sixty days prior to the test and approved in writing by the Department. The Permittee shall notify the Department in writing: Attention Air Quality Technical Services Unit Manager, at least (10) ten days ahead of the performance test to allow Department representatives to be present during testing. The notice shall include the date and time the testing is to be conducted. Within (30) thirty days after the completion of the performance test, a copy of all test results shall be submitted to the Department, Air Quality Technical Services Unit Manager, for review and approval.

After the above test is completed, the Permitee shall repeat the test annually (12+/-1 months after the date of the first required test) in accordance with these Permit Conditions.

The Permittee may propose to use a recent test (recent as determined in writing by the Control Officer) to substitute for the initial source test. For the test to be considered for substitution the proposal would need to demonstrate that the test was or will be, conducted in accordance with these Permit Conditions and in accordance with any other applicable regulations.
[40CFR §60.8(b)] [40CFR §60.503] [County Rule 270] [County Rule 360] [SIP Rule 27]

B. Immediately before the performance test, required to monitor for compliance with the vapor collection system emissions limitations and pressure-vacuum vent conditions of these Permit Conditions, the Permittee shall use EPA Reference Method 21 to monitor for leakage of vapor all potential sources in the terminal's vapor collection system equipment while a gasoline tank truck is being loaded. The Permittee shall repair all leaks with readings of 10,000 ppm (as methane) or greater before conducting the performance test.

[40CFR §60.8(b)] [40CFR §60.503 (b)]
[County Rule 270] [County Rule 360] [SIP Rule 27]

C. The Permittee shall monitor for compliance with the vapor collection system emissions limitations of these Permit Conditions as follows:

1) the performance test shall be (6) six hours long during which at least 300,000 liters of gasoline is loaded. If this is not possible, the test may be continued the same day until 300,000 liters of gasoline is loaded or the test may be resumed the next day with another complete 6-hour period. In the latter case, the 300,000 liters criterion need not be met. However, as much as possible, testing should be conducted during the 6-hour period in which the highest throughput normally occurs.

[40CFR §60.8(b)] [40CFR §60.503 (c)]
[County Rule 270] [County Rule 360] [SIP Rule 27]

2) If the vapor processing system is intermittent in operation, the performance test shall begin at a reference vapor holder level and shall end at the same reference point. The test shall include at least two startups and shutdowns of the vapor processor. If this does not occur under automatically controlled operations, the system shall be manually controlled.

[40CFR §60.8(b)] [40CFR §60.503 (c)]
[County Rule 270] [County Rule 360] [SIP Rule 27]

3) The emission rate (E) of total organic compounds shall be computed using the following equation:

$$E = K \sum_{i=1}^{n} (V_{esi} C_{ei})/(L\ 10^6)$$

Where:

E = emission rate of total organic compounds, mg/liter of gasoline loaded.

V_{esi} = volume of air-vapor mixture exhausted at each interval "i", scm.

C_{ei} = concentration of total organic compounds at each interval "i", ppm.

L = total volume of gasoline loaded, liters.

n = number of testing intervals.

i = emission testing interval of 5 minutes.

K = density of calibration gas, 1.83×10^6 for propane and 2.41×10^6 for butane, mg/scm.

[40CFR §60.8(b)] [40CFR §60.503 (c)]
[County Rule 270] [County Rule 360] [SIP Rule 27]

4) The performance test shall be conducted in intervals of (5) five minutes. For each interval "i", readings from each measurement shall be recorded, and the volume exhausted (V_{esi}) and the corresponding average total organic compounds concentration (C_{ei}) shall be determined. The sampling system response time shall be considered in determining the average total organic compounds concentration corresponding to the volume exhausted.

[40CFR §60.8(b)] [40CFR §60.503 (c)]
[County Rule 270] [County Rule 360] [SIP Rule 27]

5) The following EPA Reference Methods shall be used to determine the volume (V_{esi}) air-vapor mixture exhausted at each interval:
   a) Method 2B shall be used for combustion vapor processing systems.
   b) Method 2A shall be used for all other vapor processing systems.

[40CFR §60.8(b)] [40CFR §60.503 (c)]
[County Rule 270] [County Rule 360] [SIP Rule 27]

6) Method 25A or 25B shall be used for determining the total organic compounds concentration (C_{ei}) at each interval. The calibration gas shall be either propane or butane. The Permittee may exclude the methane and ethane content in the exhaust vent by any method (e.g., Method 18) approved by the Administrator.

[40CFR §60.8(b)] [40CFR §60.503]
[County Rule 270] [County Rule 360] [SIP Rule 27]

7) To determine the volume (L) of gasoline dispensed during the performance test period at all loading racks whose vapor emissions are controlled by the processing system being tested, terminal records or readings from gasoline dispensing meters at each loading rack shall be used.

[40CFR §60.8(b)] [40CFR §60.503]
[County Rule 270] [County Rule 360] [SIP Rule 27]

8) During the performance test required to determine compliance with the vapor collection system emissions limitations, the combustion chamber temperature in the John Zinks Burner shall be recorded for its alternate operating scenarios of polish mode, bypass Edwards mode, bypass vapor holder (direct B) mode, and bypass Edwards and vapor holder (direct A) mode.

[County Rule 210 §302.1b] [40CFR §60.8(b)] [40CFR §60.503]
[County Rule 270] [County Rule 360] [SIP Rule 27]

D. The Permittee shall determine compliance with the vapor collection system's pressure-vacuum Operating Requirements of these Permit Conditions as follows:

1) A pressure measurement device (liquid manometer, magnehelic gauge, or equivalent instrument), capable of measuring up to 20 inches of water gauge pressure with ±0.1 inch of water precision, shall be calibrated and installed on the terminal's vapor collection system at a pressure tap located as close as possible to the connection with the gasoline tank truck.

2) During the performance test, the pressure shall be recorded every (5) five minutes while a gasoline truck is being loaded: the highest instantaneous pressure that occurs during each loading shall also be recorded. Every loading position must be tested at least once during the performance test.

[40CFR §60.8(b)] [40CFR §60.503 (d)]
[County Rule 270] [County Rule 360] [SIP Rule 27]

E. The Permittee shall conduct a leak detection test annually, during loading into or unloading out of delivery vessels, at the expense of the owner. Testing shall be conducted according to procedures in County Rule 351 §501, except that EPA Reference Method 21 shall be used to test for leaks from a vapor collection/processing unit and its associated piping outside the loading area. Equipment shall conform to the specifications of those test methods cited in County Rule 351, §504.2. Prior to testing, the owner shall notify the Control Officer of the date, time, and location of the testing. The Control Officer or his representatives shall at their discretion observe the tests.

[County Rule 351 §401.3] [SIP Rule 351 §401.3]

F. The Control Officer, at any time, may monitor a delivery vessel vapor collection system, a loading rack's vapor loss control devices, a loading facility or a vapor collection/processing system for vapor leaks by the methods described in County Rule 351 §501 or by applicable EPA Reference Methods specified County Rule 351 §504.

[County Rule 350 §502.1] [County Rule 351 §§501, 504]

G. When more than one test method is permitted for a determination, an exceedance of the limits established in these Permit Conditions determined by any of the applicable test methods constitutes a violation of these Permit Conditions.

1) The Permittee shall determine the control efficiency of the vapor collection/processing system according to EPA Reference Method 25A or Method 25B subsequent to the Control Officer's approval of the test protocol. Leak tests to verify a gas-tight state of the equipment associated with the vapor collection/processing device, including the piping outside of the loading area, shall be conducted according to EPA Reference Method 21. Gas volume flow rates shall be determined by Method 2B for the thermal oxidizer; otherwise, by Method 2A.

2) True Vapor Pressure shall be determined by ASTM method 2879-83 and by temperature measurement under actual conditions using an instrument accurate to within +/-1 degree Fahrenheit or +/-0.5 degree Celsius. For purposes of recording and reporting, the Reid vapor pressure and the foregoing temperature determination may be used in conjunction with the method of API Bulletin 2517, February, 1980, to determine true vapor pressure, unless the Control Officer specifies ASTM Method 2879-83.

3) Reid vapor pressure shall be determined by ASTM method D 323-82 or by ASTM Method D-5191.

[County Rule 350 §502] [SIP Rule 350 §502]
[County Rule 351 §§502, 504] [SIP Rule 351 §§502, 504]

H. The Permittee shall refer to the Operating Requirements of these Permit Conditions relating to actions in response to "malfunctions" for potentially additional Testing Requirements.

[County Rule 351 §303] [SIP Rule 351 §303]

I. The Permittee shall conduct any and all necessary testing as required by these Permit Conditions and the County Rules to monitor for compliance with the Dust Generating Operations of these Permit Conditions. The testing shall be in accordance with the methods listed and referred to in County Rule 310 and Appendix C to the County Rules.

[County Rule 310]

J. Particulate Matter Testing Requirements:

If the Permittee must test a source in order to monitor for compliance with Particulate Matter Limitations of these Permit Conditions the Permittee shall:

1) Submit a test protocol approved in writing by the Division at least (30) thirty days prior to the test for review and approval
2) Test for PM10 emissions using the appropriate EPA Reference Method
3) Contemporaneously test for opacity using EPA Reference Method 9.

Within (45) forty-five days after the completion of the performance test, a copy of all test results shall be submitted to the Division for review and approval.

Test protocol, performance test notification, and the copy of all test results submitted to the Department shall be to the attention: Air Quality Technical Services Unit Manager.

(County Rule 270) (County Rule 311) (SIP Rule 27) (SIP Rule 311)

APPENDIX A
EQUIPMENT LIST
SFPP, LP
49 N. 53rd Ave., Phoenix, AZ 85043
Title V Permit #V95-002
November 22, 2000

Number	Tank
P-1	External Floating Roof, JP-8, 67,200 barrels, constructed 1955.
P-2	External Floating Roof, JP-8, 67,200 barrels, constructed 1955.
P-3	External Floating Roof, Gasoline, 67,000 barrels, constructed 1955.
P-4	External Floating Roof, Gasoline, 30,000 barrels, constructed 1955.
P-5	External Floating Roof, Diesel, 30,000 barrels, constructed 1955.
P-6	External Floating Roof, Gasoline, 35,000 barrels, constructed 1955.
P-7	External Floating Roof, Gasoline, 20,000 barrels, constructed 1955.
P-8	External Floating Roof, Gasoline, 32,928 barrels, constructed 1955.
P-9	Internal Floating Roof, Ethanol, 30,166 barrels, constructed 1955.
P-10	External Floating Roof, Gasoline, 20,000 barrels, constructed 1955.
P-11	External Floating Roof, Gasoline, 10,115 barrels, constructed 1955.
P-12	External Floating Roof, Gasoline, 24,192 barrels, constructed 1955.
P-13	External Floating Roof, Gasoline, 24,192 barrels, constructed 1955.
P-14	Internal Floating Roof, Ethanol, 16,800 barrels, constructed 1955.
P-15	External Floating Roof, Jet A, 10,115 barrels, constructed 1955.
P-16	Cone Roof, Diesel, 30,000 barrels, constructed 1962.
P-18	Internal Floating Roof, Jet A, 55,000 barrels, constructed 1973.
P-19	Internal Floating Roof, Gasoline, 30,000 barrels, constructed 1973.
PC-20	Internal Floating Roof, Transmix, 2,620 barrels, constructed 1959.
P-21	External Floating Roof, Gasoline, 38,000 barrels, constructed 1959.
P-22	External Floating Roof, Gasoline, 28,000 barrels, constructed 1959.
P-23	Cone Roof, Diesel, 30,000 barrels, constructed 1959.
P-24	External Floating Roof, Gasoline, 90,000 barrels, constructed 1972.
PC-25	External Floating Roof, Transmix, 3,000 barrels, constructed 1955.
PC-26	External Floating Roof, Transmix, 1,000 barrels, constructed 1955.
PC-27	External Floating Roof, Transmix, 1,000 barrels, constructed 1955.
PC-28	Internal Floating Roof, Transmix, 10,000 barrels, constructed 1986.
P-29	Internal Floating Roof, Gasoline, 80,000 barrels, constructed 1988.
P-30	Internal Floating Roof, Gasoline, 80,000 barrels, constructed 1988.
P-33	Internal Floating Roof, Diesel, 10,000 barrels, constructed 1956.
P-34	External Floating Roof, Diesel, 10,000 barrels, constructed 1956.
P-35	External Floating Roof, Diesel, 10,000 barrels, constructed 1956.
P-36	External Floating Roof, Gasoline, 20,000 barrels, constructed 1958.
P-37	External Floating Roof, Gasoline, 20,000 barrels, constructed 1958.
P-38	Internal Floating Roof, Gasoline, 80,000 barrels, constructed 1970.
P-39	Internal Floating Roof, Diesel, 67,140 barrels, constructed 1973
P-40	Internal Floating Roof, Diesel, 67,140 barrels, constructed 1973.
P-41	Internal Floating Roof, Diesel, 67,140 barrels, constructed 1973.
P-42	Internal Floating Roof, Diesel, 67,140 barrels, constructed 1973.
P-43	Internal Floating Roof, Diesel, 14,000 barrels, constructed 1983.
P-44	Internal Floating Roof, Gasoline, 18,000 barrels, constructed 1983.

Vapor Recovery Equipment
John Zink Burner, 1000 cfm Model #GV-ZTOF-TC
Edwards Vapor Refrigeration Unit, 340 H.P., Model DE-6400
Vapor Tank #P-31

Loading Racks

#1	Gasoline
#2	Gasoline
#3	Gasoline
#4	Gasoline
#5	Gasoline
#6	Gasoline
#7	Diesel

Soil Vapor Extraction Units

#1	ORS 798001
#3	ET-500

ENGINEERING CALCULATIONS

VOC Emissions:

Maximum Loading = 1.663 x 19^9 gal/yr
Maximum Emission Rate for vapor recovery = 0.08 lb/1000 gal loaded

1.663 x 10^9 gal/yr (0.08 lb/1000 gal) (0.0005 tons/lb) = 66.52 TPY

Facility-wide emissions per 1999 correspondence to J. Brock = 422806

Without vapor recovery as listed in Brock correspondence:
422806 - 275131 = 147675 lb = 73.84 TPY

Federally enforceable VOC limit:
66.52 + 73.84 = 140.36 (110%) = 154 TPY VOC

TECHNICAL REVIEW DOCUMENT

Engineering Evaluation Notes
SFPP, LP
49 N. 53rd. Ave., Phoenix, AZ 85043
Title V Permit #V95-002
November 22, 2000

This engineering evaluation is arranged following the sections of the permit. Any section or condition of the permit not addressed here needs no special explanation or note other than the permit condition itself and its cited rule(s).

18. EMISSIONS LIMITATIONS

A. The 40 CFR 63.420 (a)(2) citation is listed for the following reason: The affected source (SFPP, LP) has documented and recorded to the Administrator's (and Control Officer's) satisfaction that the facility is not a major source of HAPs. This determination is based upon information SFPP has provided. If the provided information is later found or believed to be incorrect, a new determination may be conducted at any time. HAP emissions at the source will be monitored.

The information of which the determination is based upon is the following: December 6, 1999 correspondence from Ms. Connie Moore, SFPP, to Mr. John Brock, USEPA Region IX, listed the HAPs emitted by species and showed no major source thresholds were exceeded. Phone conversation between Ms. Moore, Mr. Brock, and Mr. Randy Cooper, Maricopa County Air Quality Engineer, on January 4, 2000 concluded the determination.

Permit Condition 18.A. Allowable Emissions sets limits on CO, NO_x, VOC, and specific HAPs as well as Total HAPs. CO and NO_x limits were originally applied to the facility in permit #94-0285, which was issued on May 24, 1995. The VOC limit was calculated using Maximum loading (ML) for the Vapor Recovery System (VRS), the tanks, John Zink Burner, Loading Racks, fugitives (valves, fittings, etc…), and Soil Vapor Extraction Systems (SVE) I & III as follows:

Max Loading = 1.663×10^9 gal/yr
Max emission rate = 0.08 lb/1000 gal loaded
1.633×10^9 gal/yr (0.08 lb/10^3 gal)(1 ton/2000 lb) = 66.52 TPY

From 1999 correspondence to J. Brock
Overall = 422806
Site w/out vapor recovery as listed in Brock correspondence
422806 - 275131 = 147675 lb = 73.84 TPY

73.84 + 66.52 = 140.36 (1.1) = 154 TPY

Emission limitations for the HAPs were established from existing permit conditions found in permit #94-0285 and permit #S97-017. Taking into account rounding differences, the two permit emission limits were added together to arrive at the total limits contained in this Title V permit.

Permit Condition 18.B. identifies emission limits for the operation of the Soil Remediation Activities. These limits were originally established in permit #S97-017.

This facility is an NSPS affected facility (40 CFR 60 Subpart K, Subpart Ka, and Subpart Kb, Subpart XX), which requires them to meet emission limitations as well as operating requirements.

19. OPERATING REQUIREMENTS

Loading Racks

A. The Permittee processes vapors in their vapor collection/processing system for other loading rack owners adjacent to their property. This condition is designed to ensure that the outside owners will operate their racks in accordance with applicable requirements.

D. The Permittee can operate the vapor collection/processing system in four different modes. The application indicated that while operating in some modes the required destruction efficiency may be achieved at a much lower temperature. This condition provides the option to prove, through source testing, that a lower minimum operating temperature may be sufficient.

E. & F. The use of:

> The current pressure-test decal issued by the Maricopa County Environmental Services Department Control Officer, and
>
> The source SFPP's electronic "card access" system, that enables the loading of only trucks with vapor tightness documentation on file with the Permittee prior to loading,

is an alternate procedure to those described in paragraphs (e)(1) through (e)(5) of 40 CFR §60.502.

O., P. The Permittee requested that loading rack #7 be used for distillate service only.

X.-Z. NSPS K series applies as follows:

Subpart K: Tank P-19,
Subpart Ka: Tank P-44, and
Subpart Kb: Tanks PC-28, P-29, and P-30.

40 CFR §60.112a (b) and §60.112b (b) applicability is dependent on true vapor pressure of stored liquids. Does not apply if greater than 11.1psia.

Diesel and Aviation Tanks

FF., GG. The Permittee requested in their application that these tanks not be permitted for gasoline service.

Soil Vapor Extraction (SVE)

LL., MM. The Permittee is permitted to use either a thermal oxidizer or a catalytic oxidizer as a control device on the SVE system(s).

20. MONITORING/RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS

Loading Racks

C. The current pressure-test decal issued by the Maricopa County Environmental Services Department Control Officer serving to monitor for compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR §60.505(b) is more proactive than the NSPS. For example, NSPS would allow a truck to load and verify vapor tightness after. The County "decal" system, in combination with the Permittee's system, requires a truck to first prove vapor tightness before loading.

K. The Permittee presently offers training courses in the proper loading of petroleum liquids and the proper use of vapor recovery equipment.

Tanks

T. County and SIP Rules 350 §301.2 requires tanks to be equipped with a pressure/vacuum valve. This device does not apply to floating roof tanks and was inadvertently included in the rule applying to them. Refer to Environmental Services, Air Quality Division Technical Guidance #TG98-002 for further explanation. The guidance can be viewed at www.maricopa.gov/sbeap webpage. Click on the dropdown menu, Go To: Permit Operational Manual, click on Rule Interpretation: Technical Guidance Documents, then #TG98-002.

U. 40 CFR §60.116b (d) is not applicable because the vapor pressure of the stored liquid is out of the range.

40 CFR §60.116b (f) is not applicable because the stored liquid does not have indeterminate or variable composition.

40 CFR §60.116b (g) is not applicable because the vessel is not equipped with a closed vent system and control device.

Site-Wide Requirements

BB. The fuel burning equipment is the affected source under this Permit Condition. Insignificant particulate emissions are expected. Opacity will serve as monitoring for compliance.

GENERAL DISCUSSION

ISCII Modeling was performed by the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) in October of 2000 at the request of Maricopa County. This modeling was done for information purposes only since there are currently no regulatory requirements dealing with offsite concentrations of hazardous air pollutants. This modeling indicated maximum 1-hour, 24-hour, and annual averages of Benzene resulting from the Kinder Morgan facility. The modeling input parameters included specific information for each emitting unit within the plant boundary and the receptor grid included points located inside and outside the boundary of the facility. The output file generated a summary of the 10 highest values (See Table 1) for the annual average and the 4 highest values for 1-hour and 24-hour averages. ADEQ compared the 10 highest annual concentration values with the Arizona Ambient Air Quality Guidelines (AAAQG) of July 15, 1992, which are the guidelines that ADEQ has adopted. The July 15, 1992 guideline for Benzene is listed at 0.14 micrograms per cubic meter. This comparison yielded no exceedances of the guidelines.

However, Maricopa County's Air Toxics/Hazardous Air Pollutant Permitting Procedures directs analysis based on the most recent numerical values generated by Arizona Department of Health Services for the chemicals listed in the AAAQG. The current AAAQG values used by Maricopa County were developed in 1999 and the annual guideline for Benzene is now 0.12 micrograms per cubic meter. Concentration numbers from the modeling indicate that three of the 10 highest concentrations fall on the fenceline. The three concentrations on the fenceline are at the 1999 AAAQG for Benzene, 0.12 micrograms per cubic meter. All of the other 10 highest numbers are inside the fenceline of the property and do not constitute exceedances of the AAAQG for Benzene.

Comparison of the AAAQG with the modeling out put for the 1-hour and the 24-hour averages did not show any exceedances of the guidelines for these averaging periods as well.

TABLE 1. Maximum Annual Concentrations of Benzene

Concentration Position	Average Concentration (ug/m^3)	Receptor Location
1st Highest	0.14	Inside Fenceline
2nd Highest	0.13	Inside Fenceline
3rd Highest	0.13	Inside Fenceline
4th Highest	0.13	Inside Fenceline
5th Highest	0.13	Inside Fenceline
6th Highest	0.13	Inside Fenceline
7th Highest	0.12	On Fenceline
8th Highest	0.12	On Fenceline
9th Highest	0.12	Inside Fenceline
10th Highest	0.12	On Fenceline

END OF PERMIT